St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1881. NO. 205.

Children's Suits!

Children's Kilts!

A large assortment of above goods at very low prices, at the

GOLDEN EAGLE,

119, 121 and 123 FIFTH. 508 and 510 PINE.

DAN'L C. YOUNG, Manager.

TRADE MARK.

CAUTION!

The wonderful achievements and success of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** has caused the issue of counterfeits and deceptive and *dangerous* mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark device. Be not deceived by these vile subterfuges, but obtain **"Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar"** *by its full name*; and also observe the above **EXACT** Trade-Mark device on the wrapper inclosing each bottle, *without which none is genuine.*

For Sale by all Druggists.

HALE'S HONEY
— OF —
HOREHOUND & TAR!

The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS,

LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. *PRICES:—50c. and $1.* Large Size Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

The increase in our business during the past year was so great that we found our present building utterly inadequate to our needs. Fully appreciating this increased patronage which has rewarded our constant endeavors to deserve it by affording unequaled facilities, we have taken prompt measures to secure additional accommodations, by purchasing property on Carr and Sixth streets, of equal dimensions to those of our Store Buildings on Washington avenue and Fifth Street.

The new buildings will be devoted to warehouse purposes, which will enable us to arrange the whole of our Washington Avenue Store for the display and sale of goods.

The basement, which we have heretofore used as a store-room, and which contains 19,000 square feet, will accommodate our

WOOLEN, FLANNEL AND BLANKET DEPARTMENT,

which we shall now be able to increase largely. A new staircase from the first floor will afford access to it. It will be the handsomest woolen salesroom in the country.

The entire second floor will be devoted to the sale of Dress Goods and White Goods. No efforts will be spared to make this department rich, elegant and complete.

Hosiery and Furnishing Goods will occupy the whole of the third floor, and will contain many new and be autiful lines of goods.

Our Domestic and Notion Departments have for years been unequaled, and will give renewed proofs of superiority the coming season.

Sam'l C. Davis & Co.

EXCELSIOR MANF'G. CO. CHARTER OAK RANGE 612-18 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

SENATOR-ELECT

Howell Jackson, of Tennessee, Serenaded—His Speech in Response.

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 27.—Senator Howell Jackson was serenaded last night. In response he said in substance: I am aware that the wisdom and propriety of the choice may be questioned before the country, but I am aware, gentlemen, that the right-thinking men of both political parties who have the good of the country and the peace of the country at heart will acquiesce in what you have done to-day. In retaining the Senate of the United States the Democrats will thus insure to the country peace and prosperity for four consecutive years, and it was the desire of the Conservative element of the country that the Senate should so remain Democratic as now and allay this alarm in reference to sectional agitation. I expected and trusted that a more distinguished citizen of Tennessee would have gone forth in the discharge of its duties. I will endeavor to represent not merely the interests of this great Commonwealth, but the whole country, to allay sectional animosity, to break down political animosities. At the close of his speech the Democrats and Republicans were invited into the dining room of the Maxwell House where they partook of the hospitalities of the Senator elect. He received a large number of congratulatory dispatches from all parts of the State.

A Merchants' Lloyd's.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 27.—A movement among the merchants looking toward the establishment of a "Merchants' Lloyd's" is taking definite shape. The scheme is one for mutual insurance of business interests and is confined to subscribers.

Heavy Snow Storms.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SOUIX CITY, IA., January 27.—Heavy snow storms have caused nearly a complete suspension of business on the Black Hills line of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road and also on the St. Paul and Souix City road.

Four Children Burned to Death.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MALONE, N. Y., January 27.—During the absence of Mrs. Basbcomb from her home at Altoona, her house caught fire and her four children were burned to death.

Last Edition.

A TEKKE TRUCE.

How the Turcomans Proved to Be Honorable Warriors.

Fighting With the Boers---Gladstone's Health---Death of the Archbishop of Vienna.

England.

LONDON, January 27.—The Oldham spinners resolved to strike for five per cent advance in wages.

BULLION.

LONDON, January 27.—Bullion in the Bank of England increased £407,000 the past week. The proportion of reserve to liability 44 9-10 per cent.

SUPPOSED FENIANS.

SHEFFIELD, January 27.—Owing to the advent of 200 supposed Fenians, precautions have been taken against popular disturbances.

GLADSTONE.

LONDON, January 27.—Fifty liberal members of the House of Commons petition Gladstone to leave the House early and not participate in dilatory debates.

THE CLERGY AND THE LAND LAWS.

DUBLIN, January 27.—The Catholic clergy assembled at Maynooth under the presidency of Archbishop McCabe, and passed resolutions declaring that the immediate and thorough reform of the land laws framed on the principles of justice to all existing rights, would be certain to call back peace and security, but they cannot refrain from expressing their fear that a fictitious calm caused by coercion may encourage the House of Lords to reject or nullify the land bill.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 27.—An official telegram in regard to the events prior to the capture of Geok Tepe states that in consequence of the large number of corpses of Tekke Turcomans more or less decomposed, lying before and behind the Russian positions, and in view of the impossibility of burying them without incurring fresh losses, Gen. Skobeleff proposed to the Tekkes, from the tower of observation eighty yards from the main rampart of the fortress, that they should remove their dead, hostilities to be suspended for one hour; and in order to avoid any misunderstanding it was proposed to the Tekkes they should afterwards re-occupy their positions and should be first to reopen the fire. This was done after due warning given to the Russians, the Tekkes taking care not to fire until the Russians who had temporarily left their trenches had returned into them. The conduct of the Tekke Turcomans was altogether honorable. The fighting was afterwards renewed with the former fury.

South Africa.

DURBAN, January 27.—A patrol from Pretoria surprised and captured the Boer Lager, after severe fighting. The Boers lost twenty-seven killed and many wounded. The enemy abandoned their stores. The British loss was four killed. All well in Pretoria.

Austro-Hungary.

VIENNA, January 27.—Cardinal Johann R. Kutschker, Archbishop of Vienna, who suffered a stroke of apoplexy recently, is dead, age 71.

Germany.

BERLIN, January 27.—Countess Von Hatzfeldt, mother of Count Von Hatzfeldt, is dead.

South America.

LONDON, January 27.—The blockade of Callao is raised.

Funeral of Gen. Gridley.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., January 27.—The funeral services of the late Gen. Ashael Gridley will begin at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Extensive arrangements have been made for the mournful event. After the services the remains will be taken charge of by the Masonic fraternity, the Bloomington bar, the Mayor, Aldermen and members of the Police and Fire Department and Irishmen of the city will attend in a body. The banks will all close from 2 to 5 p. m. All of the tenants of the deceased will close their places of business. The funeral appointments are elegant and costly throughout in keeping with the princely fortune piled up by the deceased.

Cincinnati's Festival.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—The success of the first Cincinnati opera festival is now assured. All accessories necessary to a prosperous issue are in a state of near perfection. The magnificent stage is nearly completed. The proscenium, with its rich colorings and unique designs, is ready to be placed on the stage. The proscenium boxes, rich in lace, satin and damask, are completed. The scenery will be the finest and most artistic ever seen in this country. The orchestra, numbering 160 musicians, many of whom are among the best in the East or West, is ready for the great event.

More Cabinet Speculations.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The Times to-day prints a long review of the cabinet question on information which they assert is positively reliable. They make up the Slate as follows: Secretary of State James G. Blaine; Secretary of Treasury, James F. Wilson, or William Allison, both of Iowa; Secretary of War, J. D. Cameron.

Expected to Recover.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Mr. J. L. Sexton, a well-to-do merchant of Gibson, in this State, accidentally poisoned himself at the Brevoort House, in this city, yesterday, by taking internally a prescription intended for external application. He was delirious all last night, but is expected to recover.

The Pennsylvania Senatorship.

HARRISBURG, January 27.—The tenth ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows: Oliver, 82; Grow, 53; Wallace, 83; Agnew, 1; Hewitt, 3; McVeagh, 3; Baird, 1; Curtin, 1; Phillips, 2. Convention adjourned.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley clear or fair weather, winds generally from north to west; stationary or slight falling temperature, and by Friday morning slowly falling barometer. For Lower Lake region generally colder, northwest to southwest winds, partly cloudy weather and areas of light snow, with rising barometer. For Upper Lake region clear or fair weather; stationary or lower temperature, northwest to southwest winds and falling barometer, by Friday morning. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys cold and clear or fair, weather continues with northwest to southwest winds and decidedly higher barometer, followed Friday by rising temperature and falling barometer.

THE O'LEARY BELT.

The Splendid Record Hughes is Piling Up—The Score.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Lacouse to-day abandoned the contest for the O'Leary International belt. The following was the score at noon: Hughes, 268 miles; Cox, 349 miles; Howard, 348 miles; Albert, 348 miles; Krohne, 340 miles; Vint, 339 miles; Phillips, 317 miles; Curran, 307 miles, and Campana, 289 miles. Hughes' record is within six miles of the best in any country, and eleven miles ahead of the best ever made in the United States. The Graphic says the people are beginning to awaken to the barefaced swindling which is being perpetrated in the matter of walking-matches. It may be doubted whether there has ever been a fair race since the day when O'Leary won the first Agricultural Hall race in London. Papered Houses lead the public to believe that enthusiastic crowds attend the matches. The American Institute building was densely crowded Sunday night, and from 7,000 to 9,000 persons were present. There were, however, 3,600 (bill board) tickets out, and probably 2,000 more (complimentary) cards could be had for asking of any of the downtown pool rooms.

An unknown person sent a bowl of soup to Hughes. His wife tasted it and she became very sick. Precautions are taken to prevent Hughes being drugged.

SCORE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Hughes, 275; Howard, 357; Albert, 353; Cox, 355; Krohne, 349; Vint, 346; Philips, 326; Curran, 314; Campana, 286.

Suing for Damages.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 27.—F. McLaughlin sued Messrs. Campbell & Thayer, proprietors of the Linseed Oil Works at Washington and Front streets, in the King's County Supreme Court, before Judge Cullen, for $10,000 damages for personal injuries. The plaintiff was employed by defendants on November 9, 1879, to repair a boiler in their place, and was terribly burned by stepping into a hot bed of coals, which had been covered with ashes, and to which his attention was not called. Defendants claim contributary negligence.

On the War Path.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., January 27.—The Indians are on the war path near San Jose. The driver of the mail car was killed. Three miners were killed at Chloride Gulch. The horribly mutilated and burned bodies of four women and children were brought to San Marcial. A squad of cavalry put to flight some Indians who were rapidly closing in upon a man and three women after defeating a party of citizens who had come to their assistance.

The Passenger Railroad War.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 27.—A meeting of the managers of the various western railroads interested in the re-establishment of passenger rates to St. Louis and Kansas City, has been called for next Tuesday. A difficult question to be considered is the disposition of a large amount of unlimited tickets now in the hands of speculators and other outside parties.

A Clever Escape.

Special to the Post-Dispatch:

CHICAGO, January 27.—Alexander Middleton was brought in from Bridewell this morning and charged with aiding a fellow prisoner to escape. The two men managed to change clothes and cells, thus deceiving the officers of the institution who released the man whose term had not expired. Middleton's term was up and he demanded his release but the officers re-arrested him an the charge mentioned.

Partly Destroyed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEWARK, N. J., January 27.—The pork establishment of Wm. Selby, on Seventh street, was partly destroyed by fire last night. The origin of the fire is unknown. Approximate loss in stock and buildings was $10,000; insurance $2,000, in New York companies.

Ready for Trial.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MILWAUKEE, January 27.—The interesting case of the State against Mrs. Frank Crocker, who is charged with attempting to kill Mrs. J. B. Smith, her step-mother, is at last ready for judge and jury and will be tried at the coming term of the Criminal Court.

Lucky Legatees.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The late George Ricard, President of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, left $2,000,000 to relatives and friends.

Wrestling Match.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The Muldoon-Whistler, Græco-Roman wrestling match ended in a draw, neither securing a fall.

An Earthquake Shock.

MONTGOMERY, N. Y., January 27.—A heavy earthquake shock was felt here Tuesday morning. The shock was felt most distinctly a mile north.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, January 27.—Arrived: New Mary Houston, 9; Grey Eagle 11 p. m.; Clyde 7; Evansville, 10 a. m. Departed: Houston, Cincinnati, 2; Eagle, Louisville, 6 a. m. River falling; 31 feet 9 inches. Wind west. Clear. Thermometer 25.

LOUISVILLE, KY., January 27.—River falling 11 feet 6 inches in canal, 9 feet 6 inches in chute on falls. Weather clear and cold. The Will Kyle was on the falls all night. It took the Andy Fulton Transit and Hop Luden, Jr., to tow her up.

CAIRO, January 27.—Arrived: Virgie Lee, Cincinnati, 8 p. m.; Golden City, 10 a. m.; T. Rees No. 2, New Orleans, 10; Boaz, New Orleans, noon. Departed: Virgie Lee, Memphis, 9 p. m. Clear and mild.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 27.—River 8 feet, falling. Departed: Hudson, Cincinnati, 4 a. m. Weather cloudy and extremely cold.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 27.—River rising. Departed: R. R. Springer; Belle of Shreveport, New Orleans; Red Cloud, Cincinnati. Clear.

PITTSBURG, January 27.—River four feet eleven inches and falling. Cloudy and very cold.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—River 29 feet 8 inches, falling. Weather clear, thermometer 29.

Marine.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Arrived: Steamship State of Nevada, from Glasgow.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—Arrived: Steamship Gen. Whitney, New York.

WASHINGTON.

A Favorable Report.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The bill for new public buildings at Minneapolis and Jackson, Miss., will be reported favorably.

XLVII CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—Senator Dawes presented a petition signed by John Welsh, Bishop Simpson, Rev. Joseph Cook, Wendell Phillips and thirty-two thousand others, besides churches, benevolent and other societies, representing in all more than 50,000 citizens, praying Congress to observe the treaties made with the Indian tribes, and in the future to do justice to the remnants of that people. The bulky package enclosing the petition was conveyed from the Senator's desk, where it had attracted much attention, to the Vice-President's table, and with an accompanying explanatory letter from the Indian Treaty-Keeping Association of Philadelphia, was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Senator Vest reported favorably the bill for a public building in Quincy, Ill.

Bills were introduced and referred by Senator Garland to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy. The Committee on Judiciary, by Senator Voorhees, reported appropriating $75,000 for the improvement of the Wabash River.

Senator Beck addressed the Senate for an hour in advocacy of free ships, taking as his text his resolution submitted Monday for the repeal of all laws prohibiting our citizens from purchasing ships to engage in foreign carrying trade, or which prevent the registration of them as American ships when owned, commanded and officered by United States citizens. He argued we were unable to compete with foreign nations either for our own carrying trade or foreign trade because every nation but our own was allowed to buy its ships where it could buy them cheapest.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 27.—The post route bill reported and recommitted. Mr. Speer at the expiration of the morning hour called up the contested election case of Yeates vs. Martin.

Mr. Conger inquired whether this was a question of higher privilege than the question before the House yesterday. He had understood the chair to decide when the other question was up, that he could not imagine a question of higher privilege than the one which involved the election of President.

The speaker replied the Chair had not been asked to recognize any member upon that question as the gentlemen in charge of the resolution was not pressing it.

Conger remarked sarcastically if there was need of any urging from his side of the House he was ready to urge it.

The election case was then taken up and Mr. Speer argued in favor of contestant Yeates.

The State Legislature.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., January 27.—The Senate unanimously confirmed Brigadier-General Vancleve this morning. Bills were introduced exempting the husband from payment of debts contracted by the wife prior to marriage; authorizing the Adjutant-General to settle claims for military services.

Senator Lloyd introduced a bill providing that there shall annually be levied a tax upon all State bonds hereafter to be issued.

Senator Morrison introduced a bill providing for the issuing of a certificate of indebtedness for the school fund which shall be non-negotiable.

Senator Pehle; a bill providing for the appointment, by county Courts, of a competent person to examine the assessment lists and secure information as to whether all the taxable property has been correctly assessed and taxed.

The Clerk of the Supreme Court answered the Collector's resolution by stating that since the consolidation of the Court here there had been twenty-nine hundred and ninety-six cases docketed and fourteen hundred and twenty-four cases disposed of.

The House spent two hours discussing matters of no importance before it got down to work. The Major's bill to which Mr. Mott added an emergency clause the effect of which was to give instant relief from the operations of the insurance laws of this State to all benevolent and charitable associations doing business in this state, passed the House by a unanimous vote. The emergency clause was adopted.

Ohio Grand Army of the Republic.

COLUMBUS, O., January 27.—The Ohio Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to-day elected E. F. Mason, of Jefferson, Vice-Commander; W. H. Gibson, of Tiffin, Chaplain; W. M. Cake, of Fostoria, Medical Director; Morris Loenshal, of Toledo, Historian. A Council of Administration, consisting of M. I. Enright and E. R. Austin, Toledo; Geo. Sheets, East Toledo; E. C. Briggs, Columbus; W. O. Beebe, of Cuyahoga Falls; George K. Nash, Columbus; C. A. Sautmeyer, Carthage, and C. F. Leese, of Salem, were elected delegates to the National Encampment.

Resolutions were adopted asking the National Encampment to so change the rules as to admit sons of honorably discharged soldiers and marines to membership in the Grand Army and declaring that all things being equal the claim of honorably discharged soldiers should be first considered when public officers are to be appointed. The encampment adjourned to meet in Cincinnati next January.

Struck by a Locomotive.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 27.—C. H. Dehart, aged sixty years, was struck by a locomotive on the New Jersey Central road, in Elizabeth, N. J., and instantly killed.

Suicide.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BROOKLYN, January 27.—Mrs. B. Manning, an invalid, committed suicide last night by taking poison, intended for the extermination of rats.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The Evening Post says the decline in Central Pacific is on a rumor that the bond would not be furnished, which rumor we are assured is untrue. The same paper says as the amount of the February dividend is 51,778,265 the fact that a bond for $750,000 is accepted by the Government indicates that the amount in dispute is less than the dividend, and the fact that the leading officers of the company are willing to give their personal bond for $150,000 shows they have confidence in the justice of their position. In share speculation it is notable that the older stocks, particularly those which have had a large rising, are giving place to low priced stocks of the future. Of these the strongest have been the Mobile and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, Ohio Central, Lake Erie and Western, Keokuk and Desmoines, Louisiana and Missouri River.

Sailed.

NEWPORT, R. I., January 27.—The Atrato mining expedition, of Portland, was detained here several days. It sailed this morning for Carthagena.

A MYSTERY MADE PLAIN.

Results of a Long Interview With Stull, the Farmer.

The Explanation of the Alley Tragedy Last Monday Night.

There is still room for speculation regarding the tragedy of Monday night. Stull, the prisoner, still persists that he used no knife in the scuffle with the robbers, but the police believe he did and that it is established beyond doubt he killed the man. The identification of the body at the Morgue is not complete, but it is believed to be Julius Hansen, a tramping painter.

Among the few additional witnesses to appear before the Coroner's jury this afternoon is Officer Barnett, who was patrolling Caristy avenue Monday afternoon. He says he saw Stull and the dead man and a third man, a rather hard-looking customer, Monday afternoon. They were taking in the saloons together, and the officer had a little conversation with them. The other two seemed to be better posted in the ways of the locality, and were making fun at the former's expense. Barnett did not recognise any one of the three, and the habitues of the locality say they were strangers to them.

Stull claimed at first to be from Jefferson county, but subsequently said he was from Hamilton county, Ill., a mile and a half from Dahlgren. A message has been received from McLeansboro, Ill., stating that there is a family of Stulls near Dahlgren, and also another family of the same name in Jefferson county. The informant adds that the Stulls are farmers and respectable people. Thus far the prisoner's story is borne out.

The saloon keeper on Ninth and St. Charles will be a witness before the Coroner. He says that a man came in there to wash his hands about the time Stull claims to have been there and made that request.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter wrestled mentally with Stull for nearly an hour this morning in the effort to get him to clear up the mystery. He talked freely and the story of his Monday night adventures was rehearsed over and over again. He clung to it that he used no knife in his struggle with the robbers.

At the request of the reporter, he showed his right shirt sleeve, and then another link in the connection with the homicide was established. The sleeve is blood-stained from shoulder to cuff, just as it might have been by the spurt from the wound in the victim's neck. Then the reporter and the prisoner examined the right coat sleeve. It was at once apparent that the coat had not been on Stull when he gave the fatal blow. He and the dead man had come together in the deadly struggle while the former was in his shirt sleeves. Still Stull denied possession of the knife."

"If you were attacked by robbers and used your knife, you were justified. Everybody will say so. Now, tell the truth."

Stull stopped and eyed the reporter closely. Then he dropped his eyes and said, stubbornly:

"I told the truth; I didn't have any knife."

He went off into a rambling talk about his well-to-do relatives in Hamilton county who will come up to clear him.

"Yes, and they'll identify that knife of yours."

The prisoner quailed and stopped to think again, when he said: "I told my story as it happened and I'm going to stick to it."

It was a long talk and at no time in the course of it did Stull fairly and frankly admit the use of a knife, but when the interview was over it was not hard to form a theory. Stull and Hansen (if that be his name) and a third man unknown, but better acquainted with the painter than the farmer, were together on Christy avenue during the morning, visiting saloons and houses of ill repute. Between eight and nine o'clock, in the course of their rounds, they reached the entrance of the alley leading south from Pine street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. There had been growing an ill-feeling in the party. Stull thought the others intended to rob him or at least give him a fight; the latter he says. He opened his knife in his pocket and held it there. Just as they came to the alley a dare was given. The two men were on the outside toward the street, and one struck at Stull. He sprang to one side, which took him into the alley, and as he did so, true to his country instincts, he tried to jerk off his coat for the fight. He was small, but agile. The coat was half off and the right arm free when the man now dead, who had followed Stull, grabbed him around the waist. Stull drew out his knife as they fell to the ground. The third man shouted "don't cut" and jumped in. The former paid no heed, but plied the knife, and the gash in the neck was the result. In the scuffle they rolled over three times, leaving the three pools of blood as found. Then the assailant, feeling his strength going, released his hold and Stull jerking loose went to the alley leading westward to Eighth street. The wounded man tried to follow, but fell where the alleys cross. His companion examined him a moment, saw it was a desperate case and then turning the man's pockets inside out went on, dropping the knife, handkerchief and watchcase on the ground. If the injured man lived it would appear that he had been robbed. If he died the police would be misled also and perhaps the former would be convicted for murder. The wounded man with what little strength was left crawled nearly to Eighth street and fell dead. The farmer, flushed with drink and his prowess, put on his coat and lingered with the wantons and Warminghaus to boast of having killed a robber. Then as he began to grow sober he realized that there might be trouble ahead. Maybe the men had not intended to rob him. Maybe the death wound was given in a drunken quarrel. Then he started to make his way out of town and blundered into a police station.

An officer from the Second District to-day identified the dead man at the Morgue as one he saw acting suspiciously about Lafayette Park two weeks ago. Officer Barnard saw Stull and the dead man together on Christy avenue. The officer from the Second District said he saw the deceased taking notes, and he gave him the impression that he was a "crook" or acting for a "crook." When the officer came up the man moved off awkwardly.

THE INQUEST.

This afternoon the Coroner resumed the work of clearing up the alley tragedy. Capt. F. A. Johann, deputy clerk of the court of Criminal Correction, testified that the negro Alexander came to him and asked for a policeman, and that he gave Alexander a car ticket to go to the Four Courts.

Stull Confesses.

At the meeting of the Coroner's jury this afternoon, Stull, the prisoner, asked to change his statement. He was sworn and said: "When these three men I met followed me, they pulled me into a dark alley, I don't know where it was. I thought they wanted to whip me so I opened my knife. They had let me go. The knife you show me is my knife and the one I opened. They did not know I opened it. Then one of them struck me and dazed me. It was not the dead man. The dead man caught me by the arm and the tall man pulled a knife. One man said "don't cut him," and then I drew my knife and cut in every direction; I don't know who I cut. The dead man held me around the waist. I cut one man in the arm and they took my pocket book and that ended the scuffle. I was hunting a police officer when I met the women."

BEFORE THE MOWING.

All shimmering in the morning shine
And diamonded with dew,
And quivering in the scented wind
That thrills its green heart through;
The little field, the smiling field,
With all its flowers a-blowing!
How happy looks the golden field,
The day before the mowing.

Outspread 'neath the departing light,
Twilight still void of stars,
Save where, low westering, Venus hides
From the red eye of Mars;
How quiet lies the silent field
With all its beauty glowing,
Just stirring—like a child asleep,
The night before the mowing.

Sharp steel, inevitable hand,
Cut keen, cut kind! Our field
We know full well must be laid low
Before its wealth it yield;
Labor and mirth and plenty blest
Its blameless death bestowing;
And yet we weep, and yet we weep,
The night before the mowing.

DINAH MULOCH CRAIK.

VACCINE YIRUS.

How a Philadelphia Doctor Takes It from a Heifer.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The animal now lying on its back and having its four feet tied to the wooden arms of the rick, so that its legs indicated the four points of the compass, the mode of propagating the vaccine matter was clear. Down on the upper part of the thighs, immediately under the flanks, the hair had all been shaved off so the skin was left perfectly bare. On both thighs together there were about twenty fully-developed vaccinations, each place being about the size of a quarter-dollar. The animal, having been vaccinated, had now duly arrived at that state known as vaccinia, or cow-pox, the only part of the body affected being in the places mentioned, where the hair had been shaved off, the symptoms being nothing more than the development of the twenty vaccination marks and several smaller spontaneous places in the same region.

The doctor now took down the ivory paper knife and taking a small bench placed it alongside the rack, seated himself thereon, rolled up his sleeves and began at once the work of taking virus. First he scraped off the crust from the vaccinated places, which caused the animal to writhe and twitch in unmistakable pain. After the crust had been removed from about five of the places the doctor called to Joe to bring him the box containing the quills.

"We never feed a heifer in the morning before throwing her," said the doctor, looking in a preoccupied manner at the exposed places where the blood was now appearing; "she's less liable to bloat. In the position she is now she can't possibly hurt herself."

It would have been impossible to have placed the animal in a more secure position for the purpose, head as well as hoofs being tied fast to the rack. What struggling she did was confined merely to intervals of jerking and twitching.

"You would suppose," continued the doctor, who sat with his left side resting against the heifer, with a bunch of quills in one hand and his knife in the other, "that in taking the vaccine matter we took blood. But that is not the case. Good vaccine matter, or lymph, always rises up over the blood."

The doctor now began rotating his quills over places from which he had scraped the crust and as fast as they were "charged" he handed them to Jim, who sat on a bench on the opposite side of the heifer with a small wooden vise-like apparatus in hand into which he placed one end of the quills, leaving the charged portion protruding out to dry. One peculiarity was that although the doctor rubbed the quills in a rotary manner right into the blood which welled up from the vaccinated places, yet there was no trace of blood on them when they came out, but a thin, yellowish fluid looking much like mucilage. This was the lymph. Every quill containing it was "charged," or,in other words, ready for shipment and use. The doctor, as his work progressed, handled the quills with sparkling eyes.

"Ah! By George, that's good lymph," said he. "See how those vesicles flow! Some vesicles flow better than others. A high bred heifer will yield better than the common stock. Take an Alderney or a short-horn and you won't want any better. Their skin is more delicate and the flow is more active. This animal is a short-horn. Vaccinated her last Friday. To-day is Thursday. She's been vaccinated about five and a quarter days. They mature usually from the sixth to the eighth day of the vaccination. The heiffer that we took from yesterday had been vaccinated about seven full days. You see, we have to take them just when they come: it doesn't do to let them run even a quarter of a day over time. If we did, the places would break and begin to dry up. It's a relief to the heifer, as well as an essential to the procuring of good virus, to take it at the moment it matures. You may not know it, but there are two stages—the stage of maturation, when the crust has formed, and the pustular stage, when the lymph becomes thick and assumes the form of pus. The first stage is when we must take them—the only stage at which the virus is worth anything."

QUILLS AND IVORY POINTS.

The doctor had now "charged" about sixty quills from the five places from which he had removed the crust; all being grouped so close together that they could have been covered by a man's hand. Then he began to use the ivory points. He took them and steeped both sides in the lymph, passing them over to Jim as he did so, who having placed his vise containing the quills on a rafter to dry now took up a similar thing to hold the points. Both quills and points are sold in large quantities by the drug stores. Quills are the most expensive. Neither are expected to vaccinate more than one person, though they have often served for more. The quills are sold at twenty-five cents apiece or twenty cents apiece when taken in quantities. The points are sold at ten cents each.

"One quill," said the doctor, "will vaccinate more than one person, though it is seldom used for more. I have vaccinated as many as eight persons with a single quill. They are more reliable and convenient than the points. The points were in vogue long before the quills. But there is some property in the quills which seems to preserve the virus for a longer period than the points. In vaccinating we don't scarify the flesh: we abrade—that is, just lay bare the absorbents without breaking the skin. This is all that is needed. In scarifying the skin is scored one way, and then another until the blood comes. Well, in doing that you may strike but one or two absorbents, which may not be enough. But by an abrasion of the surface all the absorbents are laid bare and the vaccine matter has a full chance to act."

Meantime the tall partner had not been saying much, having been for the most part an interested listener and a gratified spectator (several orders having come in from Philadelphia and other points meantime and having been read aloud by the doctor, who paused in his work in the most amiable frame of mind for the purpose). But now the tall partner spoke up.

"Some people," said Mr. McKnight, "think that all we have to do is to vaccinate a heifer, take the virus and then stand it aside until we want it again. That isn't the case. This heifer here, after taking from her once, we will never use again. We never take a second time from the same animal."

"This," said the doctor, "is a great deal easier than the old crust plan. A physician can now take a point and vaccinate five children where, in the same length of time, with the crust he could only vaccinate about one."

SOME GENERAL FACTS.

The heifer had now been an hour and a quarter on its back, and during this time the doctor had been occupied taking the virus from the five abrasions mentioned. Fifteen yet remained, not one of which he had yet touched with the knife. About sixty quills and fifty points had been "charged," and the five abrasions were still flowing. The doctor stated it usually took them from two hours and a half to three hours to take the virus. Ordinarily they make about twenty abrasions to each heifer. Underneath the thighs, near the teat as it is, there is no danger of serious consequences in the way of catching cold in them. The heifers are always kept in the stables from the time they are vaccinated until they are entirely recovered from the effects, when they are returned to their owners in good condition, that being a condition of the contract. The vaccine farm does not own the heifers, but "farms them" for the purpose. The proprietors have agents going constantly throughout Franklin and Cumberland counties looking up heifers for this purpose, for which they pay so much for their use. The animals range in age from six to eighteen months, though size more than age is the requisite. Heifers alone are taken, because they can be handled easily, while grown cows or young bulls cannot. The Franklin farm has about thirty-five heifers in its stables at present. The demand for vaccine matter has been unusually brisk this winter; more so than at any other time since 1875-6, when the epidemic was in California. The prevalence of small-pox in many small towns of the State, as well as in the cities, has quickened the demand and rendered the market active within the last few weeks. Dr. Seibert says they have more orders than they can fill, and that the business is increasing rapidly. There are two other vaccine farms in Chambersburg—the Pennsylvania and the Jenner. The former was established six or seven years ago by the late Dr. B. Rush Sensener and was run by him, with Dr. Seibert as his assistant, up until about a year ago, when he died and the farm went into the hands of another partner. During 1875-76, when the small-pox raged in California, Dr. Seibert says they shipped from Dr. Sensener's farm from 1,200 to 1,500 quills daily. They are now supplying Philadelphia, but not exclusively. A great quantity of vaccine matter comes from New England, mostly from old-established farms in Connecticut.

"Coffee-Taverns" in London.

London Letter.

The social reformers say it is drink that is rotting the lower classes of London, and an earnest crusade has been begun against the gin-fiend. No better movement has ever been made in the direction of encouraging temperance than that which is represented in "the coffee-tavern." These establishments are springing up in every quarter of the metropolis. They are cheerful restaurants, where everything can be obtained except intoxicating liquors. The prices are more than moderate. You can get a glass of milk and a sandwich at some of them for four cents. Chops and steaks and mineral waters are cheap in proportion. The places are clean and attractive to look at; the service is excellent. some of these taverns are paying concerns. Most of them have been established by private subscription. The prettiest among them is in Regent's Park. There is one in Bow street brilliantly lighted with electric lamps. A step still further in advance towards making temperance pleasant is the scheme of "coffee music halls" or "coffee variety entertainments," which have just been started at the Victoria Theater. One of the most popular forms of amusements among the working classes is the music hall, where beer or spirits and wines are consumed during the variety performances. "The coffee music hall" is to provide equally excellent entertainments to the existing halls, supplying temperance refreshments instead of alcohol. The audiences are allowed to smoke during the singing, dancing and semi-theatrical displays on the stage. The commencement of the scheme is promising, the directors having engaged the services of a well-known concert and variety impressario, Mr. W. J. Bullock, late of Liverpool, who will be remembered in the United States as the director of a wonderful puppet show which was popular at one time at St. James' Hall, London.

A Schoolboy's Thoughtless Act.

Bloomington (Ind.) Special Dispatch.

About as sad a case as has lately fallen under your correspondent's notice occurred in this (Monroe) county and should be written up as a warning to vicious boys, if that class is supposed to ever head warnings. A. J. Payne, of Salt Creek township, has a bright and pretty little daughter of seven years, who attended the district school in the neighborhood of her father's farm. On a pleasant morning about four years ago, while on her way to school, the girl was met by a vicious neighbor boy, three or four years older than herself, and who had a dead blacksnake, which he carried on a stick. He thrust the dead snake into the girl's face and she was so terrified she could not run away. Then he took the snake and wrapped it around her neck and shoulders and ran off leaving her thus environed. She shook the reptile off and hastened on to school. The child was greatly agitated during the entire forenoon, and when she returned home her parents, greatly alarmed, urged her to tell them what had occurred, for her conduct was wild and strange. She gave them the story in a disjointed manner, shrieking out frequently "take the snake away." By night her reason was a wreck, and has so remained ever since. For four years she has recognized no one, but daily sat with her little slate on her lap, marking out the same figures she had been given as a lesson at school on the fateful day on which the vicious boy placed the dead snake about her, and this monotony was only broken at times when she would cry out, "Take the snake away." Hoping that medical science might possibly do something for the relief of his daughter, Mr. Payne took her to the State Insane Asylum at Indianapolis a few weeks ago. The physicians of the institution last week wrote him there was only a faint hope for his beautful child, and she will probably end her days an occupant of the Asylum for the Incurable Insane.

Cooked Food Depot.

Jennie June's New York Letter to the Baltimore American.

There are any quantity of experiments now going on in the way of food and living. A "cooked food depot" has been opened in East Twelfth street, where a great variety of cooked dishes can be obtained at extraordinarily low prices. For example, seven different kinds of soup at from 15 to 25 cents per quart, including oyster soup, beef and lamb stew, clam chowder and corn beef hash, at 20 cents per quart. Lamp poppies are 25 cents per quart and 50 cents per pan. Ham, beef, veal, lamb, turkey, chicken and pork, roast or boiled, stuffed or boned, are from 25 to 40 cents per pound. Codfish cakes are 25 cents per dozen. Meat pies and chicken pies are from 20 to 50 cents each.

All the cereals can be obtained steam-cooked, and puddings at 20, 25, and 30 cents per quart. Fruit dumplings are 5 cents each, and coffee and tea 10 cents per quart. Beef tea for receptions and invalids is furnished at 30 cents per quart (at the restaurants it is $3 per gallon), and lunches and dinners are furnished in any quantity. I have myself tried some of the articles and found them good,—the beef tea, however, was not as clear as that supplied by the best restaurants, but the taste was good. This is undoubtedly the beginning of an era when we shall be able to obtain our meats, our vegetables, and our puddings, as readily as we can our bread and pastries. The difficulty heretofore has been the price but with this reduced to a standard which gives only the difference between wholesale and retail, and the bare cost of labor, a large part of the domestic problem will be solved.

Bold Body-Snatching.

Columbus (O.) Special to Chicago Tribune.

Information has just reached here that the most remarkable case of body-snatching on record occurred at Wortbington, a small village about ten miles from this city, last night. A day or two since a man by the name of Bowers, residing near the village, died, and the body was being kept in the house until the funeral, which was to take place to-day. The neighbors volunteered to sit up with the remains, during the night, as is the custom. The corpse, which had been placed in a casket, was in one room, while the watchers remained in another. During the night an unusual noise was heard by the watchers coming from the direction of the room where the remains were lying. The watchers were completely started, but at once prepared themselves and entered the room, where they at once discovered the cause of the noise, for directly in front of them was a window wide open, and three body-snatchers had the coffin containing the corpse half way out of the window, while near at hand was a wagon to receive the load. Upon being discovered the three ghouls at once jumped into the wagon and escaped. This is one of the boldest attempts at corpse-stealing on record, and is the inauguration of a new method of outraging both the dead and the living. It is a matter of congratulation that the attempt was not successful.

THE WAR OF 1812.

Interview With an Eye-Witness of the Battle of Lake Champlain.

Coldwater (Mich.) Cor. Chicago Tribune.

It would seem that every possible incident connected with that memorable engagement between the Americans and British, on Lake Champlain, in 1814, had seen the light of printed page; but your correspondent, in his search for things antique an peculiar, recently made the acquaintance of an eye-witness to that battle, who unfolded to him numerous incidents connected therewith which have never yet appeared in print, and which were still fresh in her memory.

Mrs. Patience Sherman, who thus entertained the writer, is a resident of Girard, a thriving little village of this county, which place she has called her home since 1836. She comes of good old stock, being a near relative of Commodore Porter, of the revolution. Her father was engaged in the war of 1812, and she remembers many startling scenes of that war, which seem to her now to have been more like panoramic exhibitions than startling realities. Born in sight of the Green Mountains, in Addison county, Vermont, her youth was spent in developing that hardy nature which has characterized her whole life—seventy-and-seven seasons having already showered their blessings upon her.

When Sir George Provost, the Governor-General of Canada, and Commander-in-Chief of the British forces, to the number of 14,000 men—soldiers who had learned the art of war under Wellington in his famous campaigns against Napoleon—came out to Plattsburg, near the edge of the lake, he thought that, by taking this comparatively defenseless post, he could find ready entrance to York State, which meant the subjugation of not only that State, but of all the New England States. Upon the arrival of Provost, Gen. McComb, of the American forces, sent out his proclamation for the militiamen of Vermont to rally; and, when the messenger went through the country hearing these tidings, Mrs. Sherman's father was in the field at work.

"And what did he do then?" queried the writer.

Mrs. S.'s curt reply was: "He said, 'I must go!' and immediately started for the house."

After changing his clothes, and eating a bowl of bread and milk, he departed for the scene of action. His own experience was a bloodless one, and at the end of his service he returned to civil life.

Nearly everybody is conversant with the result of that remarkable days's conflict, in which two great competitors for military superiority so earnestly engaged, both on land and sea; how every battery of the British naval force was silenced by the American artillery; and how the veterans of Provost were mowed down by the broadsides from McComb's Green Mountain boys. How much depended on the result of that battle! If the forces of Britain had gained an entrance into the American confines, the destinies of this Nation might have been entirely changed.

Although but about ten years of age at this time, Mrs. Sherman vividly remembers the contest; and how Commodore McDonough, "one of nature's noblemen," and the commander of our naval forces, was the lion of the hour, the praises of his name being echoed through the country for many a month subsequently.

During the following winter the American fleet, under command of McDonough, came and wintered in the mouth of the Big Otter Creek, within a short distance of her father's house; and, as soon as the ice disappeared in the spring, a fort was built upon a high promontory, commanding the entrance of the stream and the low bank on the opposite side. This fortification was by common consent called "Fort Nonsense," it being considered the hight of folly, and only useful to induce the enemy to attack the fleet, which they did; and of this unrecorded engagement Mrs. Sherman was an eye-witness. The British were not allowed to land, and were driven off with no casualties, except the wounding of one man on the American side.

Another incident that came under Mrs. Sherman's observation was amusingly related to the reporter, and it is here reproduced in almost her own words:

A young man named Manchester, a near neighbor of her people, was taken prisoner and held in Canada. While in prison there, the prisoners were one day allowed to go out upon the ice to skate and otherwise amuse themselves. Young Manchester put on a pair of skates, but it was with great difficulty that he could get around upon them, and consequently the guards felt but little solicitude about how far he went. The American garrison was on the opposite side of the water, sixty miles away; and, when a favorable wind sprang up, he struck for his country and freedom, making such good use of his legs that it was soon apparent that his previous awkwardness had been feigned, and that he was really an expert skater, whom it would be useless to follow. He made good use of his time, bade adieu to the British lion, traversed sixty miles in two hours, and once more set foot on American soil as a free man.

Your correspondent had a long chat with the old lady, and was highly amused and entertained. Upon returning from a visit in the East in 1838, she brought with her some apple-seeds, which she planted on the premises she now occupies; and treated her visitor with some of the product of those same seeds. Forty-one years ago she swarmed a lot of wild bees and has ever since kept some of the original stock. Her husband has been dead over thirty-five years; but she has five children, seven grandchildren, and one great-grandchild, the latter of whom bears the name of its grandmother and great-grandmother, "Porter Sherman." She is indeed, in many respects, a very remarkable woman.

Battle With Wild Hogs.

From the Alleghany (Va.) Tribune.

A lot of hogs belonging to Mr. C. H. Dressler, who lives near Covington, after roaming for months on Lick Mountain, became entirely wild, and, as will be seen, savage and dangerous. Mr. Dressler desiring to kill them, instructed Mr. Crockett Mitchell to do the work. On coming up with them Mr. Mitchell shot one of them down, the second ball entering the mouth of another animal, carrying away its tushes, which enraged his swineship and worked up its passions to the fighting point. The wounded hog sprang at Mr. Mitchell, apparently aiming at his throat, who, being muscular, threw the brute back upon the ground. Before Mr. Mitchell could draw his knife from the belt the hog made two more vigorous attacks upon him. Retreat now became Mr. Mitchell's only chance, which he did, the animal pressing him at every step and gaining upon him. During the retreat Mr. Mitchell drew his knife, and finding the hog again up with him, turned and gave battle, the hog seizing him by the arm in the struggle. Finally the animal fell dead by a well-directed thrust of the knife. The foregoing particulars were obtained from Mr. Geo. W. Dressler, whose father was killed by a hog some years ago.

Senator Coke's Visitors.

Correspondence Toledo Blade.

Richard Coke, of Texas, one of the minor members of the Senatorial conclave, is heavily built, with broad, strong-looking shoulders, and full, robust form, is aged in appearance, but looks as if hard work instead of years was the cause of his being worn out. He has "come up" since the war, having served as a private in the Rebel army. Of him is related the story that while at Washington he found a couple of Texas backwoodsmen in his room when he returned from a visit. He inquired if they considered it polite to force their way into his apartments, and when they looked ashamed asked them to go below and send up their names by a servant, like gentlemen. This they did, when he answered, "not at home."

Winning a Wife at Cards.

From the Bethlehem Times.

When Hazleton was first settled and laid out as the town of the middle coal field, a number of young men used to congregate in some of the shanties at Crystal Ridge and play cars for such stakes as railroads, mines, mills, horses and pretty women. On one occasion the boarders were playing forty-five for the servant girl, a blooming maid whose name was Biddy McGee. Biddy was, of course, unconscious of the fact that her fate hung on a pack of cards, and was at the time washing dishes in the house, when a loud guffaw caused her to run into the shanty. "Phat's the matter wid yees now?" said she, and in a jiffy Charley McGinnis jumped to his feet and exclaimed: "Biddy, begorra, I won you this minnit, and bate Tom Brannigan." "Did ye?" "Troth, I did, and phat do you think iv it?" "Sure, I think you got a prize, Charley." "Are you in earnest, Biddy?" "Of course I am." "Well, would you marry me?" "In troth I would, Charley." The next day there was a wedding, and Charley and his wife, who are still living, will never forget the game of forty-five played by the boarders in the shanty at Crystal Ridge twenty-six years ago.

LOUIS STERN'S LUCK.

A Chicago Newsboy Stuck With a Five-Day-Old Baby.

From the Chicago Tribune, 26th.

A newsboy aged fourteen and named Louis Stern was brought before Justice Wallace yesterday morning charged with having the night previous left a baby on the steps of Mercy Hospital. The lad was not able to speak English, and his very romantic story was translated to the Court by an interpreter. It was to the effect that while he was standing on State street at about 8 o'clock Monday night, about half a block south of the Palmer House, he was hailed by the driver of a carriage. At the carriage-door he was addressed by a richly-attired lady, who asked him to get in with her and drive as far as Twenty-sixth street. He assented, and, on entering the carriage, found two parties there besides the lady who had invited him in. One of these was a big girl with rosy cheeks; the other was a baby, which the girl held lovingly in her arms. On the seat beside the lady was a basket. Not a word was said as they drove rapidly southward. After what seemed to the boy a very long time, the carriage stopped, and at the lady's request the boy got out, when he noticed that he was on Twenty-sixth street, near Calumet avenue. The lady took the baby from the rosy-cheeked girl, placed it in the basket, and, giving it to the boy, pointed to the white stone steps of the Mercy Hospital near by, and told him to ring the bell of the building and leave the baby on the steps, for which service she was to give him $1 when he came back.

The boy took the baby, mounted the steps, rang the bell, placed the basket near the door, and proceeded to the street. Just as he reached the bottom of the steps he saw the driver whip up the horses and drive rapidly away. A sister came and detained the boy until a gentleman came up, when he was turned over to an officer.

Justice Wallace having heard the boy's story, remarked that the Mercy Hospital is not a foundling asylum, and that the baby must have belonged to some one who did not know what she was doing.

The baby, a little girl of about five day's old, dressed in a white worsted shawl and lace-trimmed underclothing, attracted considerable attention in court.

The Police Justice asked the lad if he was a father, and not waiting for an answer, said:

"I intend to confer upon you an honor which many men of twice your age do not possess, and many wait years without attaining. The baby must go to the Foundlings' Home, but we must first give her a name. She has been deserted by her natural protectors. We will give her your name, Louis, and remember to bear yourself with the dignity of a parent. Her first name shall be Mary. Mr. Clark, make out a commitment to the Foundlings' Home for Mary Stern."

The Justice told the boy, who looked very frightened throughout the whole proceedings, that he might go, which he did without waiting for a second bidding. At last reports the boy had not received his dollar.

A Model OLio Father.

Newark, O., Special to Cincinnati Gazette.

Intelligence of a most atrocious and inhuman crime reached the city to-night. John Cummins, a farmer of well to do circumstances living near Amsterdam, this county, for some misdeed of his seven-year-old son, took the boy to the barn and nailed his tongue fast to one end of a heavy stick of wood and then tied the other end of the stick fast to the manger and administered a most cruel beating to the boy, and left him in that condition for over two hours. This occurred on Saturday evening and this morning the boy was sent to school as usual. The teacher on several occasions tried to force the lad to speak, and at last, by threats, drew from the boy the above particulars. This so aroused the teacher that he came to this city this evening and swore out a warrant for Cummins' arrest, and Constable Taylor has departed for this brute of a father.

The greatest indignation is created over the affair in this city. Cummins is well known here, and has figured in the courts for years past. Not long since his wife obtained a divorce from him for his alleged brutality.

Railroad Ladies.

From the Engineer's Journal.

The engineer's wife threw down her sewing and impatiently hastened into the back yard to settle a noisy dispute among the children. She selected Jack as the offender, and uncoupling her slipper with a quick movement, she ran Master Jack on a siding, and began to mark him "Bad Order" without regarding his signals of distress. By this time Bob, the guilty one, having run onto the secure turntable of the back fence, so that he could run off in either direction, screamed out, "Let up mother: shut her off, I tell you! You've cut out the wrong car, an' you'll run by the right one if you ain't lively!" The mother coupled up and tried to make a flying switch on the culprit, but he got out on the main line, blocked the section against her, and was running wild for the first siding long before the switch engine could get out of the yard.

Opening a Grave to Get a Ring.

From the Muscatine (Iowa) Journal.

The wife of William Shields, of this vicinity, wears a gold ring which has a history. It was bought by her grandfather in England previous to his marriage. He had inscribed on the inside of the ring the words "I love my choice," and presented it to his wife as a wedding present. It was worn by the young bride during her short wedded life of six years, when she died, and by request of her husband the ring was not taken from her finger when she was buried. After the body had been buried seventy years the grave was opened, the ring taken out and given to the daughter of the deceased, who recently sent it to her daughter, Mrs. Shields. So the ring is about eighty years old at least.

HUMOR.

There is a dark rumor that Vennor is retained by the plumber.

Man loves chance so well that he had rather win fifty cents than earn $2 regularly.

You can be cremated at Gotha, Germany, for $16. But then it will cost you considerable to Gotha.

An exchange says: "The only kind of cake children don't cry after is a cake of soap." How about stoma cake?

Inquirer—A jury is a body organized for the purpose of deciding which side in a lawsuit has the smartest lawyer.

A youth who was trying to master a bicycle, when asked his age said he had seen fifteen summers and about one hundred and fifteen falls.

A Missouri man with an ingrowing nail chopped his toe off. This remedy never fails. For sale at all hardware stores. Beware of imitations.

A prisoner at the grate. Turnkey—"Are you in for contempt?" Prisoner, with indignation—"No, sir, I haven't fallen that low—it's a simple drunk."

An exchange says the Egyptian obelisk cannot stand our climate. It will have to. It is asking a little too much of the people to change their climate to suit the obelisk.

At Bullong. Mr. Belleville (who likes to air his French before his friends)—"Avvyvoo la parfume du—er—du Jockey Club?" Fair Perfumer—"O yes, sare! Ve have all ze English smells!"

Jones slipped down by the aid of a banana skin, and as he rose from the ice and snow he said: "Thank my stars that I do not live in a tropical country, where the ice would be covered with banana skins."

I AND MY SWEETHEART.

I and my sweetheart spelt together;
Our ages were together ten;
How sad to waste the sweet spring weather
In the old dame's fusty den!
White lilac, fragrant, graceful, cool,
Tapped at the window of the school;
Alas, too well our doom we knew—
There was a tremulous birch-tree, too!

I and my sweetheart dwell together;
Many tens are our ages now;
Vanished is youth's gay violet weather,
Stays the old dame's frowning brow.
Dame Nature keeps the eternal school,
And grows keen twigs to flog the fool;
But looks away with pardoning eye,
When we play truant, my love and I.

MORTIMER COLLINS.

NEW IDEAS.

Some of the Inventions Recently Made in the Progressive World.

From the Philadelphia North American.

Grimaldi—not the clown, but an Italian savant—has devised an improvement in rain-gauges by which he can tell when it began to rain and when it stopped.

A watch needing no winding up is the latest production of European art. It runs itself by electricity. An electric magnet fixed inside the watch keeps the spring perpetually in a state of tension. The owner has but to preserve the battery in proper working order, for which purpose one or two inspections in a year are enough. It is the work of a Copenhagen watch-maker.

Detectives will soon be able to carry a kit of photographic apparatus on their shoulders, except when they are in disguise; even then they can make up as bootblacks. The kit, invented by a photographer named Bolas, contains gelatine plates already in position, and a lens that is always in focus for any distance from twenty to thirty feet. It may be dropped in the street whenever the owner sees a group he wants a picture of. When it touches the ground a bulb is squeezed and the exposure is made.

A New York engineer thinks the racket of the elevated railroad trains can be turned to music by using the Æolian harp principle. Says he: "You know a train in running along a track makes a vacuum underneath it. Then the air rushing in makes the rumbling noise you hear. Now, my idea is to turn that noise into music. You make a melodeon harp of wires and hitch it on to the front and rear of trains. The air rushing through makes it play. Excursion parties would need no band then. They could ride up and down and have all the music they want. I'm working at it. You'll hear of it some day."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean has heard of a plan for obviating the objections urged against the underground cable system of running street cars now used in San Francisco and extensively agitated in Chicago, where it is opposed on the ground that it can not turn corners. It is proposed to build an elevated railroad track eighteen feet above the street level and to run a truck on it. Suspended by metal railing from the truck, so as to be only a foot and a half from the ground, is the passenger car proper. The columns sustaining the track are to have cushion insulators and the truck wheels to be of papier mache, so the running will be noiseless. The track is to be endless and so is the cable, running through a groove on the top of the truck. The groove can be tightened or loosened at will by means of a cord running down into the car and controlled by the engineer. If where the cable has been released the truck and car should have too great a momentum, and be inclined to run on, the engineer can apply a brake and stop the revolution of the truck wheels, stopping the car instantly. In turning the rounded corners at either end of the endless track, the cable disconnects at the corner proper, and the car can either be given sufficient impetus before the disconnection to send it around the bend (to a point where the cable connects itself again), or can be turned by hand or on a turn-table.

West Virginia's New Senator.

From the Wheeling Intelligencer.

Joshua N. Camden represents the greater portion of the capital of Parkersburg, and is supposed to be the wealthiest citizen of West Virginia. He is about fifty years of age, and has been active in politics for many years. He is a native of the State, and resides at Parkersburg. He was educatad as a lawyer, and before the war was prosecuting attorney for Nicholas and several other counties. He has been twice defeated as the Democratic candidate for Governor—once in 1868 in a hopeless contest with the Republicans, and again in 1872, when he had a chance for success, but was defeated by Gov. Jacobs by means of a combination of the Bourbon element. He is perhaps more largely identified with the material development of the State than any other one man in West Virginia. When oil was first discovered in the State he became interested in the oil business, and is now president of the United Baltimore Oil Company, owns a bank, half a dozen Ohio and Kanawha River steamboats, and as many coal mines, and is interested in many other manufacturing enterprises. He is president of the Clarksburg and Western Narrow Gauge Railroad, and one of the principal owners of the Greenbrier White Sulphur springs. He was a candidate for United States Senator in 1875, but was finally defeated by Allen T. Caperton after a stubborn contest lasting from January 22 to February 18. Mr. Camden is described as a large man with a small head, and one who, although his sympathies were with the South, remained at home during the war.

Showing Up the Senators.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Nordhoff has got his "Dutch up," anent the the Senate castigation of the scribes. He has his hand on the valve of the steam engine of scandal, and he means to emulate Jim Bludsoe in holding the nozzle until the last "galoot's" shown up. He stimulates the curiosity of the judicious by insinuating that, while the Senate in the concrete is so sticklish of its dignity, the abstract Senator is addicted to getting "drunk" on duty—not one Senator, but eight in this hilarious, but indecorous and unjudicial condition! That an august Senator slipped down one stair of the Capitol while a mother with her babe came up another to make known her maternal, but unmarital needs! That other august Senators are in the habit of joining Jay Gould in Wall street to put money in their purses by bills pending before them. Nordhoff should spare the Herald these old stories. Many an august Senator might well step down one stair to spare himself embarrassing encounters on the other. And as for putting money in the Senatorial purse—how could Kellogg et id omnes of that ilk pay the bribary bills if they were denied turning an honest penny "on the street?"

Devotion to Etiquette.

From a New York Letter.

At a large dinner-party lately given given in this city a gentleman was requested to take in a lady between whose family and his own a quarrrel and and a lawsuit had been pending for several years. The gentleman complied with a bow and a smile, and conversation between him and the lady seemed to be more than usually lively during the sixteen courses that go to make up a fashionable dinner. At the close of the evening the host, who had been enlightened in the meantime as to the existing relations between his guests, apologized to the gentleman for the blunder he had made. "It is of no sort of consequence, my dear fellow," was the reply: "I have taken that lady into dinner five times this winter, and we pass each other the next day without even a bow of recognition. In all probability the breach will never be healed, but we shall continue to amuse each other at dinner-parties as long as our friends persist in seating us side by side."

The Female Lobby.

Washington Cor. Chicago Times.

One noted element of Washington, which flourished with vigor for many years, has almost entirely disappeared. That is the female lobby. If they exist, it is in the quietest and most demure way, for the average Congressman of these days recognizes them and their business, and does not permit his intelligence to be insulted by giving the promise of his vote to a paid persuader. Woman and wine have had their day in the Capital, and must retire before the more potent influence of the "almighty dollar." Some gushing correspondent describes a wonderful creature with blonde or brunette tendencies, whose smile and slightest wish rules the principles and wills of statesmen, but we do not find her in actual life. She is evolved out of the brain of a champagne supper, and disappears with the next morning's headache. The women who wield the power at the Capital are not the gorgeous beauties of whom we read, but generally women of sound sense and judgment, whose influence is used for good, and from principle.

An Old Church.

From a Washington Letter.

The cold weather of Saturday having solidified the slush, I walked out yesterday morning to attend divine service in the time-honored St. Paul's Episcopal Church, in Rock Creek parish. It is, without doubt, the oldest church now existing in the District. It was erected in 1719, rebuilt in 1775, and remodeled in 1868. The bricks were imported from England.

The main walls are the same as erected in 1719. It was said, in 1830, that "the walls have the appearance of as much stability and firmness now as though they had been built but yesterday." The congregation, owing to the sparseness of the population in the neighborhood, was still small at that date, although the church was erected long before the Revolution.

The cemetery connected with the church comprises about one-half of the glebe, one hundred acres, the gift of John Bradford, about the year 1719. Immediately around the church are a number of old graves marked by rude stones, and over them stands a venerable oak, the outstanding branches of which cover an area of 126 feet in diameter. The oldest monuments are east of the church, being those of the Gramphin family, some members of which were buried here as early as 1775.

In this cemetery is the grave of Peter Force, whose extensive and rare collection of books now constitutes a most interesting and valuable portion of the Library of Congress. A fine monument is erected over his grave; but is to be hoped that the library which his rare judgment and ample means provided for the thousands of students and scholars who in time to come shall flock to this fountain of learning at the national capital, will prove a monument more enduring than brass or marble.

Was it a Miracle?

Boston Special to Chicago Tribune.

An alleged miracle at Calais, Maine, is exciting a good deal of interest in that region. The particulars, as related by Mr. John Robinson, a man of more than ordinary intelligence, are as follows: "My little girl of eight years old suffered every hour, night and day, with St. Vitus' dance, so that she had to be watched constantly to prevent her falling on the stove or dishes. The physicians attending her said she must be sent to the hospital at Augusta. I related the case to an old man whom I happened to meet, and told him how badly I felt at sending her away. He said she could be entirely cured in nine days, and that I was a lucky man in having the means to cure in my own home. He told me to stand my donkey with his head to the south, then sit the child on its back with her face to the east, and then to pass her over the donkey's back toward the west, saying, 'In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.' Following his instructions, I did this for nine mornings before breakfast. On the third morning the child began to improve and the donkey to take the disease. From that time to the end of nine days the child rapidly grew better and the donkey to grow worse, until it died on Monday after great suffering. The child is now perfectly restored. The neighbors are witnesses to these facts."

One Hundred and Sixteen.

From the Scranton (Pa.) Dispatch.

Daniel O'Brien, familiarly known as "Uncle Dan," who settled in this valley when Scranton was but a hamlet, died yesterday at the poor-house. By well authenticated dates it is learned that he was 116 years of age. Forty years ago he was a well-to-do resident of this locality, and up to 1870 was a drayman. On account of his age he was then obliged to give up all work and a few years ago he was admitted to the poor-house. He was a well preserved old man, and after his admission to the alms-house paid occasional visits to this city to meet his acquaintances. He had a remarkable memory, and never tired of relating incidents of the revolution in Ireland in 1798, and was anxious to live long enough to participate in a fight for her freedom. Always attired in a blue coat, he created considerable interest whenever he came into the city by reason of his odd appearance and sprightly step.

Smothered in Smoke.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

AVOCO, IOWA, January 27.—A fire broke out here last night about 11 o'clock in John Cools' barn. The whole building was wrapped in flames before the alarm was sounded and, although the citizens rapidly assembled nothing could be done so intense was the heat. The hostler was in the office of the barn and was smothered no doubt by smoke and perished in the flames. His body was raked from the embers and though shockingly burned was taken charge of for decent interment. There were sixteen horses in the barn and their shrill cries of pain made the scene horrible to contemplate. Besides the loss of the horses there were seven single and two double buggies, a hearse and a wagon with harness, blankets, etc., belonging to a well appointed stable. The loss is about $5,000, with but very little insurance.

Burned to Death.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, MASS., January 27.—An old lady named Mrs. Margaret Vaughn, 70 years of age, died last night in South Boston in great agony. She was sitting near a stove in the morning when her clothing caught fire, and she was fatally burned before the flames could be extinguished.

A Husband's Discovery.

Special to the Post-Dispatch:

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—John Danchier, a fisherman, returned to his home last night after a ten days' absence, and found his wife dead on the floor. She had been dead two or three days, and a sea box containing quite an amount of money was missing. It was evident she has been killed.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Levi Z. Lefter has retired from the Chicago dry goods firm of Field, Leiter & Co.

The Federal Council of the three Episcopal dioceses of Illinois is in session at Springfield.

A new York printer, William Sindrom, shot his landlady in revenge for turning him out of the house.

Hughes & Howard are ahead in the New York walking match. The betting is in favor of Howard.

The Celestials of Chinatown, San Francisco, indulged in a terrific fight baffling the efforts of the police. No lives sacrificed.

The Pullman car bill before the Illinois Legislature provides a charge of $1 for upper berths, $1 50 for lower and $2 for a section.

Miss Alice Remington, of Fall River, Mass., has eloped with the City Clerk's assistant, Warren Barker, a youngster of twenty years.

A little girl visiting the house of a neighbor at South Bend, Ind., took a revolver from under the pillow to play with. It discharged with fatal result.

Oscar Rice, at one time Internal Revenue Collector in Louisiana, charged with embezzlement of $13,000 has been arrested in Boston and sent forward to New Orleans.

The Cincinnati express over the Mount Vernon and Chicago road, struck a broken rail, hurling the passenger car down the embankment; thirty persons seriously injured.

San Jose, San Marcial and towns of the Rio Grande are in a state of exitement over Indian outrages. Dead bodies of men, women and children are brought in. Gen. Sheridan is expected every hour.

A GREAT REVELATION.

Some Valuable Thoughts Concerning Human Happiness and Timely Suggestions About Securing It.

Synopsis of a Lecture Delivered by Dr. Chas. Craig Before the Metropolitan Scientific Association.

"The public speaker of the present day labors under difficulties of which the speakers of the last century never dreamed, for while the audiences of the past received what was said without a question, those of the present day are usually the mental equals or superiors of the ones who address them. Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York, when a theological student, supplied a church in a neighboring town, and on his way to preach one morning met an aged colored man. 'Well, Uncle, do you ever go to hear the young preacher?' asked the undedged doctor. 'No, Massa,' replied the negro, 'dis chile don't let none o' dem students practice on him.' The darkey had begun to think. The free and independent thought of this age accepts statements only where they are proved to be the truth, while the development of mental power seems equally great in every other department of life. The valuable inventions of the day are counted by thousands. The increase of scientific study is universal. The spirit of inquiry in all fields is so marked as to cause

COMMENT ON EVERY SIDE,

while people seem investigating and advancing in every direction which can help them morally, mentally or physically. This is specially true of the human body and everything which concerns it, and the truths which the people have found, even in the last fifty years, are simply marvelous. How really ignorant some cultured and supposably scientific people were only a few years ago, as compared with the present day, may be better understood from a few illustrative facts. A prominent writer prepared an elaborate essay to prove that steamships could never cross the Atlantic, and his pamphlet was issued just in time to be carried by the first steamer that went to England. People once believed that the heart was the seat of life and health. It is now known that this organ is only a pump, simply keeping in motion what other and more important organs of the body have created and transformed. It was once supposed that if a person felt a pain in the back, the liver was deranged; if a pain came in the lower chest the lungs were affected and consumption was near; it is now known that a pain in the back indicates diseased kidneys, while troubles in the lower chest arise from a disordered liver and not imperfect lungs. A severe pain in the head was once thought to come from some partial derangement of the brain; it is now known that troubles in other parts of the body and away from the head, cause headaches and that only by removing the cause can the pain be cured. It is a matter of

PRIVATE HISTORY

that Gen. Washington was bled to death. His last illness was slight, and caused principally by weariness. A physician was called who 'bled him copiously.' Strange to say, the patient became no better. Another doctor was called, who, though took away a large amount of the vital fluid. Thus in succession four physicians drew away the life of a great man who was intended by nature for an old age, and who prematurely died—murdered by malpractice—bled to death. That was the age of medical bleeding!"

The speaker then graphically described another period which came upon the people, in which they assigned the origin of all diseases to the stomach, and after showing the fatality of this theory, and that the kidneys and liver were the causes of disease, and that in many people unwittingly were they getting in trouble to take food to not know it, but who should know it and attend to them at once, continued:

"Let us look at this matter a little more closely. The human body is the most perfect and yet the most delicate of all created things. It is capable of the greatest results and it is liable to the greatest disorders. The slightest causes sometimes seem to throw its delicate machinery out of order, while the most simple and common-sense care restores and keeps them in perfect condition. When it is remembered that the amount of happiness and misery we are to have in this world is dependent upon a perfect body, is it not strange that simple precautions and care are not exercised? This is one of the most vital questions of life. People may avoid it for the present, but there is certain to come a time in every one's experience when it must be faced.

"And here pardon me for relating a little personal experience. In the year 1870 I found myself losing strength and health. I could assign no cause for the decline, but it continued until finally I called to my aid two prominent physicians. After treating me for some time they declared I was suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys, and that they could do nothing more for me. At this time I was so weak I could not raise my head from the pillow and I

FAINTED REPEATEDLY.

My heart beat so rapidly it was with difficulty I could sleep. My lungs were also badly involved; I could retain nothing upon my stomach, while the most intense pains in my back and bowels caused me to long for death as a relief. It was at this critical juncture that a physical longing which I felt (and which I firmly believe was an inspiration) caused me to send for the leaves of a plant I had once known in medical practice. After great difficulty I at last secured them and began their use in the form of tea. I noticed a lessening of the pain at once; I began to mend rapidly; in five weeks I was able to be about and in two months I became perfectly well and have so continued to this day. It was only natural that such a result should have caused me to investigate most thoroughly. I carefully examined fields in medicine never before explored. I sought the cause of physical order and disorder, happiness and pain, and I found the kidneys and liver to be the governors, whose motions regulate the entire system."

After describing at length the offices of the kidneys and liver, and their important part in life, the doctor went on to say:

"Having found this great truth, I saw clearly the cause of my recovery. The simple vegetable leaf I had used was a food and restorer to my well-nigh exhausted kidneys and liver. It had come to them when their life was nearly gone and by its simple, yet powerful influences had purified, strengthened and restored them and saved me from death. Realizing the great benefit which a knowledge of this truth would give to the world, I began in a modest way to treat those afflicted and in every case I found the same

HAPPY RESULTS

which I had experienced. Not only this, but many who were not conscious of any physical trouble, but who, at my suggestion, began the use of the remedy which had saved my life, found their health steadily improving and their strength continually increasing. So universal, where used, was this true, that I determined the entire world should share in its results, and I therefore placed the formula for its preparation in the hands of Mr. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., a gentleman whom I had cured of a severe kidney disease, and who, by reason of his personal worth, high standing and liberality in endowing the Astronomical Observatory and other public enterprises, has become known and popular to the entire country. This gentleman at once began the manufacture of the remedy on a most extensive scale, and to-day Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the pure remedy that saved my life, is known and used in all parts of the continent.

"I am aware a prejudice exists toward proprietary medicines, and that such prejudice is too often well founded, but the value of a pure remedy is no less because it is a proprietary medicine. A justifiable prejudice exists toward quack doctors, but is it right that this prejudice should extend towards all the doctors who are earnestly and intelligently trying to do their duty? Because Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure saved my life before it became a proprietary medicine, is it reasonable to suppose that it will not cure others and keep still more from sickness now that it is sold with a government stamp on the wrapper? Such a theory would be ridiculous."

The doctor then paid some high compliments to American science, and closed his lecture as follows:

"How to restore the health when broken and how to keep the body perfect and free from disease must ever be man's highest study. That one of the greatest revelations of the present day has been made in ascertaining the true seat of health to be in the kidneys and liver, all scientists now admit, and I can but feel that the discovery which I have been permitted to make, and which I have described to you, is destined to prove the greatest, best and most reliable friend to those who suffer and long for happiness, as well as to those who desire to keep the joys they now possess."

AMUSEMENTS.

BERNHARDT AS CAMILLE.

Mlle. Bernhardt's appearance in Camille last evening filled the Grand Opera-house from pit to dome. Every seat in the theater was filled and standing room even was difficult to attain. It was really a magnificent audience and was strong evidence of the wide spread interest which the French actress evokes everywere she goes. Camille is familiar to all theater-goers; the role of the heroine affords ample scope for the artiste's powers, and consequently with the public Dumas' play has a greater attraction than almost any other in Bernhardt's repertoire. To say that the actress achieved a memorable triumph last night is not in the least exaggerating. The applause which greeted her efforts was loud and enthusiastic. In the first two acts there was nothing to call for any dramatic display. Bernhardt was as artistically perfect as ever. There was the same wonderful attention to detail; the same marvellous naturalness, ease and grace. In the third act Miss Bernhardt first stirred her audience. The scene with Armand's father and the subsequent parting of Camille from her lover was graphically portrayed and the spontaneous outburst of applause which was heard immediately she left the stage proved how she had swayed the spectators in these trying scenes. The fourth act—that terrible rencontre with Armand—was sustained with such intensity of power that at its termination Mlle. Bernhardt was three times called before the curtain. The final act—the death of Camille—was a veritable wonder of histrionic art. Bernhardt's conception is different from that of other Camilles. There is nothing unaesthetical in her sufferings. She does not seek to produce effects by any unnatural means. On the contrary, it is the harmonious coloring of the whole which is its great charm.

The audience was hushed in awe as the grand climax approached; it was spellbound by the magnetic power of the actress. We have never seen anything more remarkable or more dramatic than the marvellous fall that Bernhardt executed as poor Camille's soul passes away. The intense realism dazed the audience, but in a moment the plaudits of the spectators told of its effect. Camille will be repeated at the Saturday matinee.

ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.

This drama in which Mlle. Bernhardt appears to-night is founded on historical facts and is one of the most interesting and touching written by that prolific writer, Augustus Eugene Scribe. Scribe, born in Paris, in 1791, was educated for the law, but his inordinate love for the drama tempted him to abandon his profession. The first efforts in this new direction were light comedies, nearly all of which were utter failures. Many of them were hissed upon the stage. Not discouraged by these reverses, he continued writing, and made his first grand success in a play called "A Night with the National Guards," in which he was assisted by Delestre Poirson. Scribe's triumph began from this time, and he produced altogether 350 plays, the most of which are exceedingly popular upon the French stage at the present day. The libretti of the well-known operas "The White Lady," "Fra Diavolo," "The Black Domino," "The Huguenots," "Robert Le Diable," "The Prophet," "Star of the North," and many others are from his facile pen.

"Adrienne Lecouvreur" was arranged in 1849 by Scribe and Legouve, expressly for the wonderful dramatic talent of Rachel, and in it she achieved an extraordinary success. The heroine of the play Adrienne is a celebrated actress, who lived during the corrupt age of Louis XV., and who was noted for the purity and simplicity of her character, so utterly in contrast to the morals of the ladies of the court before whom she played. It is said that to this actress France is indebted for a revolution in tragedy, the text of which she insisted should be delivered in a simple, natural voice as in common conversation. It was customary at that time to give the sonorous lines of "The Beautiful Cid" or the eloquent words of Phedre in an affected, singing tone. Scribe, in the arrangement of his drama, introduces Adrienne Lecouvreur and Mlle. Duclos, another noted actress of that period, as playing in Racine's celebrated tragedy of "Bajazet."

Adrienne's generous and unselfish disposition is exquisitely portrayed in her devotion to her lover whom she believes to be a subordinate officer, and her unceasing efforts to make the acquaintance and gain the goodwill of the great Maurice of Saxony, that she may induce him to recognize the bravery and honor of her officer lover, is one of the great charms of the play. The Princess of Bouillon, granddaughter of Sobiesky, one of the ladies of the court, writes Adrienne she is anxious to make her acquaintance, having heard much of her wit, and invites her to recite some poems in her salon. Adrienne's answer shows how simple and truthful she was in her intercourse with those whom she could not approve, yet was bound to serve.

"Madam, the Princess:

If I were imprudent enough to say before M. A. Argental that the advantage of the princes of the theater over the real princes is, that we play the comedy only in the evening, while they play it all day long. It was very wrong in him to repeat to you this idle bonmot, and it was still more wrong in me to have said it even in jest. You have proved this to me, Madam, by the frankness and friendliness of your letter, which is so graceful, so charming, and shows so truly the real Princess, that I have placed it upon my secretary before me, in order to have reality side by side with fable. I have vowed never to recite in society. My health is so feeble, and the fatigues of the stage add much to my weakness. But how can a poor girl like myself refuse you? You will think me proud. If I am, madame, it is to show you to what extent I have the honor to be your very humble and obedient servant,

ADRIENNE."

Maurice of Saxony, the hero of the drama, so well known in history as the distinguished Marshal Saxe, was the natural son of Augustus the Strong of Saxony and King of Poland, and the beautiful Swedish Countess, Aurora of Koenigsmark. Admirers of George Sand's writings will remember that the brilliant Madame Dudevant was reared by her grandmother, the Countess de Horn, who was an illegitimate daughter of Maurice of Saxony. The heroism and bravery of this great general are well known in history and need no comment here. His audacity, while seeking his rights as Duke of Courland, in defending his castle with sixty retainers against 800 Russians, and putting the enemy to flight, is one of his bold exploits so often recounted, as well as his fearisss conduct at the age of thirteen, while fighting under Prince Eugene at the battle of Malplaquet. The noble side of Maurice of Saxony's character is touchingly depicted by Scribe in his love and devotion to the gentle Adrienne, who almost fears to credit that her young lover, who so bravely defended her from the wanton attack of four intoxicated officers, is indeed the great General himself whose acquaintance she so long has sought. The devotion of Maurice to Adrienne is all the more honorable and praiseworthy, in that he was surrounded at this dissolute Court by princely dames, besieging and courting him on every hand. Handsome, distinguished, fearless and enveloped in a halo of glory, it is easy to imagine him the cynosure of all those truant eyes. The Princess of Bouillon is desperately in love with Maurice, and her infatuation becomes so great that when she hears of the plighted vows between him and the charming Adrienne, she deliberately poisons the bouquet which Adrienne had given to Maurice, and which the Princess forces Maurice to present to her and sends the faded flowers to Adrienne. The delicate girl believing that the return of her boquet is a token from Maurice that their troth is broken, kisses the faded flowers for the hand that sent them, and in doing so inhales the subtle poison that ends her life. Maurice visits Adrienne a few moments later, and is dumb with despair to learn the machination of the cruel woman, and finds his lovely bride in the arms of death.

Adrienne, convinced by Maurice's passionate words that he still is true to her, struggles against her fate, crying "Life! life! life! I am so young, and life is so beautiful. Vain effort! Vain prayers!"

Maurice, bowed down with grief, exclaims "Oh, noble and generous soul! If ever fame and glory await me, to thee will be all homage due, and after death the name of Maurice of Saxony never will be separated from that of Adrienne," and it is true even unto this day.

POPE'S.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knight with their company continue to draw large houses at Pope's. "Otto a Greman" is a comedy peculiarly adapted to the favorite artists and their sketch work, songs, dances and dialogue elicit the warmest manifestations of approval. The box sheet is now open for the next week's engagement: "Sam'l of Posen, the Drummer." Mr. Nicholson, the advance agent, is in town, attending to preliminaries.

OLYMPIC.

Nat Goodwin's "Hobbies," one of the best light entertainments offered on the boards, has a powerful attraction for St. Louis people. The Olympic is crowded every evening, and the sayings and doings of the odd Professor convulse the house. The music, too, is a charming feature of "Hobbies;" while Mr. Goodwin's imitations of prominent actors cannot be excelled. Next week the "Hundred Wives" Combination will offer their dramatic sensation at the Olympic.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The handsome lithographs of the Rice Surprise Party in the show windows remind playgoers that Bernhardt will be followed at the Opera-house by the best burlesque Company in the country. Mr. J. J. McNally, the advance agent, said last evening: "It is, perhaps unnecessary to furnish credentials of the Rice Surprise Party from other cities, as the judgment of St. Louis upon the company has been used by the management as an invitation to the large audiences which this combination has drawn everywhere."

RIVER NEWS.

CAPT. JAS. H. REES, of Pittsburg, is visiting Memphis.

THE City of Alton leaves New Orleans on Saturday for St. Louis.

PINK VARBLE has taken the contract to raise the produce boat Emma.

CAPT. A. LAMONT arrived from East Dubuque yesterday, sooner than expected.

THE James W. Goff left Memphis for Cincinnati with 600 bales of cotton, 1,100 barrels oil, etc.

THE great gorge recently broken at Wheeling is going down the Ohio doing very little damage.

CAPT. TICHENOR has taken command of the Virgie Lee, and Capt. Thompson is on the Cons. Miller.

THE Colman Brothers have sold one-third of their steamer Golden Gate to an Upper Mississippi raftman.

THE Harry Brown's trip from New Orleans to Belmont occupied thirty days' time, weather and ice keeping her back.

COL. BRANCH, of the Ohio and New Orleans tow boat Service, arrived here yesterday from Cincinnati. He will remain several days.

DIVER AL BURRISS has been sent to Louisville to make an investigation of the Etna's wreck, after which he goes to the Clifton.

The Centennial leaves Cairo for New Orleans to-night. The Commonwealth is loading at Cairo for Vicksburg. Both boats will be heavily loaded.

THE new tow boat Iron Duke, of the Iron Line, is on her way north from Pittsburg on her first trip. She has six barges of rails and three of coke for Louisville and Cairo.

CAPT. JOHN MOORE commands Capt. Gray's new towboat, Iron Duke, and the veteran Sam Dean is pilot. Capt. J. H. Dunlap has gone on her to Wheeling to learn how she performs.

LARRY CUBBERLY, of Louisiana, Mo., was on 'Change yesterday. He was formerly steamboat clerk with Capt. Mose Hall, whom he expected to meet yesterday. Mr. Cubberly has spent two years in Denver, Col., and it is thought he will not again go so far West.

MIDDLEPORT, OHIO: Gen. Rufus R. Daws, Congressman-elect from this district, is in town taking a survey of this port with a view of urging Congress at its next session to make such appropriation as will be necessary to render this a perfect harbor for river craft.

PITTSBURG, 25: The St. Louis packet Wyoming will not leave until navigation is resumed between Cairo and St. Louis. No ice running here. The Panther that left Monday and grounded her tow at Lime Island, has got all off except two barges and one fuel boat.

THE T. F. Eckert, wrecking steamer, lay at Cairo yesterday waiting orders to start up the Ohio to raise the Clifton. The Anchor Line boats had all been taken to East Cairo and placed in a safe harbor. Capt. John P. Keiser and Frank Bedard came up together from Cairo. Frank went through his old hotel, the St. Charles, inspecting it with Capt. W. P. Halliday, its present owner. He says the improvements in the hotel are vast. Bedard hopes that Halliday will make as much money with this hotel as he did with it during the war. It is now one of the most elegant hotels west of Chicago.

CINCINNATI Enquirer, 26: Charles Neal, aged about twenty years, and well-known in the upper river trade, died yesterday morning at three o'clock after a short illness from consumption. His last trip was made on the Andy Baum, in the Memphis trade, but the ice preventing the boat completing her trip he returned from Cairo by rail. He has been ill from the day of his arrival. Capt. E. P. Chancellor writes us from Parkersburg that the W. N. Chancellor would leave Charleston Monday next for this city, resuming her trips in the Kanawha River trade.

PERSONAL.

ALL Cast-off Clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 308 Locust street.

A SQUIRREL is made the motive power for running a sewing-machine in J. C. Geltz's establishment, at 1317 and 1319 North Market street. The squirrel motor attracts a great deal of attention and is quite a curiosity.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, 222 S. Twelfth street, established 1876. Get circular and catalogue.

PERSONAL—Lightning cleansing compound will remove grease, paint and all other spots from cloth, silk, satin, etc., and cleans kid gloves to perfection. Try it. It can be found at Laclede Pharmacy, Sixth and Chestnut streets. Open all night.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Laura De Knevett, spiritualist, natural clairvoyant. Trance, test and business medium, 1149 Morgan street.

PERSONAL.—Tousley's Sneezeless Catarrh Snuff for catarrh, cold in the head, etc. A sure cure or no pay. The headquarters for this is Laclede Pharmacy, Sixth and Chestnut sts. Open all night.

MME. REID, a graduate of the St. Louis School of Midwives. Ladies in trouble call. Board during confinement. Letters confidential. Residence 1716 Chouteau avenue.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lankton, Indian Fortune-Teller, 921 North Seventh (side entrance), between Franklin avenue and Wash street.

PERSONAL—Wanted to form the acquaintance of a handsome young lady by a gentleman of means; object, social and mutual enjoyment. Address S. B., this office, stating where an interview can be had.

WANTED—ROOMS.

A LANE lady out all day wishes a sleeping room with fire; must be cheap. Address I. A., this office.

FURNISHED room with breakfast and supper. Private family west of Fifteenth and north of Market, by a single gentleman. Address H. G. M. this office.

SMALL furnished room wanted not to exceed $4 per month; extra for fire. Address G. Y., this office.

TWO gentlemen want a room, neat and well furnished, at low terms. Address W. Y., this office.

WANTED—Two furnished rooms, medium size, front and small, en suite, location not far from Fourth and Olive preferred. Address, stating terms, Dick Curd, Everett House.

WANTED—Suite of rooms well furnished, central location. Answer William Gratz, 1007 Locust st.

WANTED—Second story front room, furnished or unfurnished, in central part of the city; private family. R. 17, this office.

EDUCATIONAL.

FRED. A. CHAPMAN, L. L. B., Elocutionist, 1115 Washington avenue. Dramatic Reading. The voice made smooth and flexible. References.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A PRACTICAL journalist of good habits and many years' experience seeks a position as editor or assistant. Ward, 124 Henry, New York City.

A BOY of 18 years of age wishes a situation to make himself generally useful about the house, or to take care of a horse and buggy. Address P. W., 2311 Carr street.

AN experienced short-hand reporter wants situation in a railroad office or wholesale house. Can run type-writer. Address W., this office.

A TRAVELING salesman wants situation with wholesale house to travel in Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana, tributary and adjacent to Mississippi River. Best city references.

A YOUNG English grocer just arrived in this city from Liverpool, England, desires a position in the wholesale or retail or in other business; address G., this office.

A FOREMAN and eight first-class bridge carpenters want a job on construction on new road in the Southwest. Address J. W. Hulbert, Palestine, Illinois.

A GOOD boy, 15 years, would like a sit for any kind of work. Add. H. 7.

A RESPECTABLE German, of middle age, wants employment at any kind of work. Speaks English well; good references. Address No. 12, Mielke's Hotel, 414 Market.

A BUSINESS man of good experience, well acquainted in Missouri and Illinois, wants a sit as traveling salesman for general merchandise; best ref. given. Address Howell, this office.

BOY wants a situation as a driver for a delivery wagon; reference given. Address J. W. this office.

BOY, eighteen years of age, wishes to learn the cigar trade. Will work first year for board and clothes. Address H. E. First, this office.

COLORED boy wants a situation. Address Chas. Brown, this office. Best recommendations.

FIRST-CLASS Engineer, with license and the very best of references, wishes a situation to run stationary engine; 20 years' experience. Please address H. K., 210 Olive street, room 20.

POSITION by an honest, sober young man, writing well, to do copying or writing of any kind. Good reference given. Address Z. X., this office.

SITUATION wanted by man twenty-eight years old will work at anything. References from two last employers in regard to honesty, sobriety and industry. Address A. Mack, this office.

SITUATION—Man of thirty-three, honest sober and industrious would like to get a position as collector in real estate business, as he understands that business thoroughly; best of references given. Address Reliable, this office.

SITUATION—A young man would like to get a position as collector or anything; best of references given. Address Honesty, this office.

SITUATION wanted by a boy of 16, in a wholesale house. Address, C. O., this office.

SITUATION by a boy 16 years old to drive a delivery wagon; address D. S., this office.

SITUATION—A trustworthy colored man as coachman and attending horses, can furnish first class references. Address J. W., 42.

SITUATION.—By young man having two years experience in the notion business in this city; best of reference given; wages no object. Address H. G., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 20 to learn some kind of business; can give the best of city references or bond if required; address O. T., this office.

SITUATION.—By a youth of 15, this boy is a young Hebrew and is willing to work; some wholesale house preferred. Address N. Y. Z., this office.

SITUATION wanted as collector by a sober, industrious young man; can give bond and best of city references. Address Edward, 203 N. Main street.

SITUATION.—A No. 1 driver well acquainted with the city, railroads, etc., would like to drive light delivery or a job of any kind to make a living; will work cheap. Address A. B., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 24 as coachman in a private family; is perfectly willing and obliging; can produce best references if required; can milk a cow; can almost take hold of anything. Ad. T. G., this office.

SITUATION by a young man of good address as clerk in a good and reliable house, dry goods or groceries; will give $20 and $150 for security. Address Richard, this office.

SITUATION wanted as organist—A young German who has received a thorough education as organist, desires employment as such in churches. Can also give lessons on organ and pianoforte. Address H., 1408 Papin street.

SITUATION.—In an office or wholesale house by a young man of 17; good penmann; quick at figures. Address H. S., this office.

SITUATION in an office of a wholesale house, grocery preferred, by a young man of seventeen. Address F. C. S.

SITUATION by a boy 15 years old, willing to do any kind of work but stable work for $3 week. Apply G. B.

SITUATION wanted by a sober, industrious and healthy young man, aged 20 years, in a laundry or anything to make a living by. Address Gus Thomas, 4113 N. Second st.

WANTED.—By a young man in a shoe shop, or factory, at reasonable wages; no experience in factory. Call on, or address H. Leonhardis, No. 820 Allen avenue.

WANTED—Employment of any kind by a practical bookkeeper and good business man. No objection to going to southwest Missouri or south Kansas. Satisfactory reference. Address C. H. M. this office.

WANTED—A situation as porter or teamst erican give good reference. Address to L. C., this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young Englishman as coachman or to attend horses and cows, good driver, milker; understands stock and is willing to be useful. C. H. V., this office.

WANTED—By a respectable young man, a situation in the country to attend horses and cows; good driver, milker, understands stock, willing to be useful; steady place wanted. C. H. V., this office.

WANTED—By a young man who writes a fair hand and is quick and accurate at figures, wishes a situation in an office. Salary not so much an object as permanent place. Address L. T. T., this office.

WANTED a situation in some wholesale business as porter or any other capacity by a young man. Address J. this office.

WANTED—A young man of good reputation wants a situation as porter, or any other situation; is willing to make himself useful and is not afraid of work. Address H., 1263 North Twenty-first street.

WANTED—A young gentlemen desires a situation in some wholesale house as assistant book-keeper shipping clerk or in anything at which he can make himself useful. Can furnish the best of city reference. Salary no object. Address B. 17 this office.

WANTED—By a smart and experienced man a position in some business house of any kind, speaking German, English and Spanish and can correspond in English and Spanish; can give good reference if desired. Address F. W., 507 South Fifth street.

WANTED—Situation by a boy; to work and board at the place; is not afraid of work. Address, G. H., this office.

WANTED—A situation in an office to do copying by an experienced young lady. Address Copyist, 1915 North Thirteenth street, city.

WANTED—Ladies' underwear to make; charges reasonable. Address Mrs. M. N. Clarke, 1319 Pine street.

WANTED—Sewing of any kind. Address in care of Mrs. R. Coleman, 3513½ Chestnut st. Terms, $3 a week and board.

WANTED—A place to do general housework or laundry work, in private family. Apply at 1624 Morgan street—Miss A. Miller.

WANTED—Position as teacher of writing (Spencerian), drawing, oil painting or piano music. Address Mrs. S. M. B., Oak Hill, St. Louis.

WANTED—A situation by a young man willing to work for his board; do anything. Address W. F., 1026 Market street.

WANTED—A position as correspondent or private secretary. Address K., this office.

WANTED a situation by a youth of eighteen in wholesale dry goods or grocery store. Best of references. Address J. H. D., Webster Grove, Mo.

WANTED—TEXAS AGENCY.—A party having a large commercial acquaintance throughout Texas, and a No. 1 salesman, is desirous of representing one or more St. Louis firms in machinery, Hardware or cotton. Address Texas Agency, this office.

WANTED—Position by a man in some paint store, being experienced painter and capable of filling a good place. Best reference can be given. Address P. O., this office.

WANTED—Situation by a young man to work around house and make himself generally useful. Will work for low wages. Address F. Dixon, this office.

WANTED—To learn the "cutters'" trade with some merchant tailor or wholesale house; salary no object. Address A., this office.

WANTED—By a young Englishman a situation as coachman or to attend horses and cows, good driver, milker, understands stock and willing to be useful. C. H. V., this office.

WANTED a situation in a drug store by a young physician from the East. Is a graduate of a first class medical college. Has had five years' experience in drug store and also five of practice. Can furnish good references. Address H. Yerkes, Harst's Hotel, corner Fourth and Locust.

WANTED by a young man of experience in hotel as night clerk, a position either in hotel or with some good house. References first-class as to competency and honesty. Address M. Smith, 1810 Franklin av.

WANTED, by a boy fifteen years old, a situation in a saddler's shop to learn the trade. Address J. R. this office.

WANTED a situation by a first-class pastry cook, baker and confectioner. Best references given. Address Baker this office.

YOUNG girl 14 years old wants a situation as nurse in a good family; inquire at 1614 Wash st., in rear.

YOUNG man who speaks English and German and writes a fair hand, desires a situation in a wholesale house; willing to work; good reference given, and will give satisfaction to employer. Address G. P., 1422 Papin st.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Stone and Contracting Company for the election of seven directors will be held on Monday, the seventh day of February, 1881, from two o'clock in the afternoon till four o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of F. C. Tiedeman, in the building on the southwest corner of Fifth and Market streets, St. Louis, Mo.

CLAUS VIETHS, President.
THEO. WELGE, Secretary.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, 78 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, January 26, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 1st day of March, 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the election of thirteen directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at the same office on Wednesday, the 2d day of March, 1881, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 31st day of January, 1881, and will be re-opened on the morning of the 4th day of March, 1881.

JAY GOULD,
President.

A. H. CALEF,
Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Stockholders' Meeting.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the shareholders of the Harkaway Milling and Mining Company, at the office of the company, rooms 12 and 13, in Lucas building, southwest corner of Fifth and Olive streets, in the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, on

TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1881,

at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of increasing the number of the board of directors of the said company from five, as now constituted, to seven in number, and to take such steps as may be deemed necessary and proper for the further development of the mining property of the company, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting. Notice is further hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Harkaway Milling and Mining Company, for the election of a Board of Directors to take the management and control of the affairs and business of said company for the year ensuing their election, will be held pursuant to law, at the office of said company as above, on Wednesday, the second (2nd) day of February, A. D. 1881, at the hour of nine o'clock a. m.

JOHN M. WOODSON,
President.
JAMES MCGRATH,
Secretary.

FOR RENT.

914 N. FOURTEENTH STREET—Nice first floor front room, suitable for two gents. Terms $2 per month.

1114 NORTH ELEVENTH STREET—A nice furnished front room.

1219 WASHINGTON avenue, second story room, nicely furnished, with board.

1507 PINE STREET—Beautiful front parlor, nicely furnished, for one or two gents; southern exposure, fire and gas.

1522 OLIVE—Delightful rooms. Genuine comforts of a nice home guaranteed. Strictly private family.

1634 WRIGHT ST.—2 rooms, kitchen and stable.

1820 MORGAN ST.—Furnished front room for rent.

2323 OLIVE ST.—One or a suite of handsomely furnished rooms. Gas, bath, etc., private family; references, etc.

A WELL furnished second-story front room in a private family; gents preferred. Address M. B., this office.

FOR RENT.—1952 Cass avenue, two rooms and kitchen completely furnished for light housekeeping on second floor. Enquire on third floor.

FOR RENT—Back parlor, neatly furnished; 1120 Pine.

FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen only at 209½ N. Seventh st.

FOR RENT—Half of store for a news store, cheap. 1318 Pine street.

FURNISHED rooms, 416 Myrtle street, for gentleman and wife or single gents, very cheap.

FOR RENT—In a small private family a second-story furnished front room. Address M. A. M., this office.

FOR RENT—Two story house, six rooms, either for one or two families. Enquire on the premises, No. 1624 Wright street.

FOR RENT—1500 Olive street, 2d and 3d story, front rooms; extra well furnished; gas, fire and bath.

NICELY furnished rooms, first-class board, private family, suitable for two gents or gent and wife. 2115 Walnut street.

Dwellings.

2304 O'FALLON ST.—6 rooms, kitchen and stable; cheap rent. Enquire at Chas. Vasel's, 1634 Wright st.

FOR RENT—A two-story house on Clark avenue, No. 2120, it contains 8 rooms with all the modern conveniences; hydrant and cistern in the basement; with a stable.

FOR RENT—Cheap—4 rooms and kitchen and stable at No. 2304, O'Fallon street. Inquire on premises.

WANTED—BOARD.

A GENTLEMAN desires single furnished room without board, in private Protestant family with comforts of a home. Please state terms (reasonable) and address, "Trebor" this office.

BOARD wanted by man and wife, within seven or eight blocks of First and Olive, not to exceed $8, without fire; both employed during day. Address A. C. P., 205 First street.

BOARD wanted for a little girl, where parties will take entire charge and send to school; terms must be reasonable. Address J. S., this office.

BOARD WANTED—With three unfurnished rooms on second or third floor, by a gentleman and wife, without children, owning their own furniture, including stove, bedstead and bedding. Good board, fuel and gas required. Private family preferred, and genteel people indispensable. Any person not white employed or domiciled on or within the premises, at any time, in any capacity or under under any circumstances, would be an insuperable objection. Terms not to exceed fifty dollars per month. Address Prompt Pay, this office.

GENTLEMAN and young son wish board in a private family where there are no children. Address this office.

GENTLEMAN wants permanent board in a private family in North St. Louis. Address W. 37, this office.

ROOM and board for gent and son in private family; no children. Address 1969 Biddle st.

WANTED—Board in private house for man and wife within 15 minutes' walk from Tenth and Locust streets. Address Gratznowsky, 1007 Locust street.

WANTED.—A nicely furnished room and good board by a single gentleman; private family preferred. Address E. B. S., 308 Chestnut street, stating terms and location.

WANTED by a gentleman engaged in an insurance office, board and lodging in a respectable house. Terms not to exceed $8 a week. Alpha, this office.

WANTED—Furnished room and kitchen, suitable for light housekeeping, or room and board for gent and two children in a private family. Address F. X. this office.

WANTED—By a teacher, room and board, for which services as tutor will be received as part pay. Add. J., this office.

WANTED—A widower of forty, in business in this city, wants board and home with a widow lady of refinement where there are no other boarders. Address B 41 this office.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD will be paid to finder of a letter directed to Theo. Stegner, in care of R. W. Atwood & Co., 313 and 315 N. Second street. Finder will please bring to the above named place.

FOUND—A fur glove in Merchant's Exchange hall. Owner can have by addressing J. W., this office.

LOST—On Christmas afternoon, on Chestnut street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, or on Twenty-first, between Chestnut and Washington avenue, a Roman and Tuscan gold band bracelet. Finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving same at this office, or at 1119 N. Nineteenth street.

LOST—A little black poodle bitch; liberal reward given. Return to 263 N. Fourth st.

LOST—A little black Poodle bitch, answers to the name of Lulu. A good reward given if returned to 263 N. Fourth

LOST—At the Armory Hall, January 20, a gold bangle bracelet with frosted leaves. Finder will please leave it at 605 Washington ave.

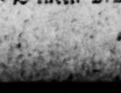
LOST.—Bunch of keys on Thirtieth street, between Laclede avenue and Chestnut street. If found please leave at 2513 Chestnut.

ALL SORTS.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 513 Walnut st

Loans large and small amounts. Builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced.

COAL—HALL & CO., Twenty-third and Morgan, the most popular market in the city. Send your postal.



A. RANCHERE,

Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks, Carrier Mail and Spruce streets. Painting and Repairing.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 123 Chestnut street. D. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Herman Baar and Charles Regel, and against Andrew Heussner, I have levied upon and seized all right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and attached at the commencement of this suit, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 3, block 3 of Blow & Lansdaune's West End Addition to the city of St. Louis, now block 1700 of said city of St. Louis, Missouri, fronting 25 feet on north line of Clark avenue, and 120 feet deep to an alley, the eastern boundary being 125 feet west of Mercer street, with house thereon known by No. 2111 Clark avenue, being same property attached at commencement of action in cause No. 54081.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-House, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, estate and property of the above named Andrew Heussner, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property attached at the commencement of said suit, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., January 19, 1881. 84X

Administrators' Notices.

AUCTION SALE under chattel mortgage—Whereas A. C. Appler conveyed to the undersigned by his certain chattel mortgage, of record in the recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 16, page 404; One Wells printing job press, one Priest Eclipse job printing press, located on the northeast corner of Eighth and Olive streets, on the second floor, in room 10; and whereas default has been made in the payment of a certain note therein described I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., by virt

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER : : : PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	90
Six months, postage paid	50

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

Correspondence and news are always desired, but letters must be brief and must have the genuine name of the author to be considered.

Postmasters and agents may retain ten per cent of all subscriptions at above rates.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed POST-DISPATCH, 111 North Fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Sarah Bernhardt.

POPE'S—The Knights in "Otto."

OLYMPIC—Nat. Goodwin's Frolicues.

The POST-DISPATCH has much the largest BONA FIDE circulation ever attained by any afternoon paper in St. Louis; it has a larger city circulation than any morning paper in St. Louis (except one); its receipts for circulation by carriers are ten times as large, and it sells twenty times as many papers on the streets, by news-boys, as all other afternoon publications combined.

WILL a Democratic Senate be guilty of the crime of confirming STANLEY MATTHEWS? That's the question of the hour.

TOM KEENE, the American tragedian, now playing in Cincinnati, has had a delightful meeting with TOM SALVINI, the Italian tragedian, also playing in the same city. It was a sort of tom-tom affair.

THE patrons of the *Republican* are contributing liberally to the Two-bit fund for the poor. Daily contact and familiarity with a poor newspaper will beget a keen sympathy for poverty in every shape.

THE dead-lock on the Senatorial question in the Pennsylvania Legislature still continues. Perhaps the CAMERONS know their own business, but it seems to us that they ought to have greased the track for their man OLIVER a week ago.

IT is said that Mr. GARFIELD has selected his Private Secretary from Missouri. Prof. O. C. HILL, of Orgeon, Holt county, is the man. This will probably exclude FILLEY from the Cabinet, but if the Professor is as thrifty as BABCOCK our State wont lose anything.

THE failure of the jury to agree in the great Irish Land League cases gives Mr. PARNELL a stand-off, so to speak. As soon as his admiring friends kill the two jurymen who held out for his conviction, he will have a right to feel that he has been thoroughly vindicated.

BERNHARDT seems to grow. It may be that our public is becoming more familiar with the French language, for the impression in St. Louis now is that she is a woman of genius and a very remarkable actress. With this endorsement SARAH can go back to France and make money the rest of her life.

THE *Globe-Democrat* is mistaken in supposing that people will be able to get rid of their ducats by "betting on the Democratic party," even though pool selling be prohibited. You can win on the Democratic party as easy as you can win on the flow of the tides or the changes of the moon—if you only "copper."

DESPITE the wealth and enterprise of the Chicago *Times* Mr. STORY finds it impossible to keep his young men from writing about "bursted" water mains. It looks as though the heirs of Noah Webster would be yet forced by popular clamor to insert the word "bursted" in the next edition of their family dictionary.

BEN. BUTLER is fitting up his yacht "America," and will he start about the 15th proximo for a three month's cruise among the West India Islands. We would say to the unprotected islanders that Mr. BUTLER is now a Democrat. Having reformed thoroughly, any island containing fifty or more acres is perfectly safe.

WE are forced to disagree with the Chicago *Times'* observation that there are no superfluous women in the world. We have no desire to be drawn into an unprofitable controversy, but it occurs to us that the name of Col. SUSAN B. ANTHONY had slipped the memory of the *Times* editor when he wrote that reckless paragraph.

IF the fact can be established that the Erie Railway trains are lighted with kerosene lamps the passenger traffic will be likely to fall off along that line. It is unpleasant enough to be smashed up on a railway, but when the certainty of a roasting is added thereto the outlook is appalling even to the man with a free pass.

A LAW is pending in the Michigan Legislature making the hugging of a girl against her will an assault punishable with fine and imprisonment. We are perfectly aware of the fact that no Michigan girl has ever been hugged against her consent, but we would like to know whether this isn't an insidious attempt to interfere with the liberty of the press.

THE election of a Democratic Senator in Ohio settles the complexion of the next Ordinance to each beyond doubt. It will be equally the feat as consequent thirty-eight members elected by them. The and thirty-eight members elected stables from that. In this we class MAHONE, until they effects, whether among the Republicans, and to their own that being a capital, among the Democrats; for MAHONE was elected over the regular Democratic candidate and DAVIS received every Democratic vote over the Republican candidate. A tie means, of course, Republican control by the casting vote of Vice-President ARTHUR.

A LADY sends us a postal card to-day complaining about the ruin caused in our midst by "bucket-shops," or small stock-gambling offices. Mr. JOHNSON will probably add a clause to his bill, now pending in the House for the suppression of gambling, and make the keeping of a "bucket-shop" a felony to be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary.

THIS is a great country, but politically it is remarkably close. Hancock and Garfield each carried the same number of states—nineteen. The Senate will be a tie—38 to 38. In the House the Republicans will have a bare majority of 1 out of 293 members. And as to the popular votes Garfield had only 3,033 more than Hancock, and that out of a total of 9,000,000. If the Democrats only had a little more sense they might be happy yet.

THERE is no reason why a clerk in the railway mail service who meets with death in the discharge of his duty should not be entitled to the recognition given to the army and navy in case of death in the service.—[Globe-Democrat.

Nor any particular reason why a great Republican orator like GRANT, who has injured himself by out-door speaking, may not be placed on the army retired list with the pay of a General.

THE man with the bill to suppress pool-selling has turned up in the lower branch of our Legislature. His name is NAGLE, and he proposes that pool-selling shall be made a misdemeanor. The owners of race-courses protest. It is claimed that there can be no good horse-racing without pool-selling. As Mr. NAGLE is evidently a first-class reformer, perhaps he will supplement his bill with a measure making horse-racing a felony. A horse-race is almost as demoralizing as a deal on 'Change or a church raffle, and if public morals in Missouri are to be polished up for general inspection, the thing should be done thoroughly.

SOLON CHASE, the rag money Apostle of Maine, whose steers have become historical, has been granted the use of the hall of the House at Jefferson City, for the fourth of February, on which occasion he will contribute to the dissemination of the heresy of Greenbackism in Missouri. Very little good is expected of the Missouri Legislature but it strikes us that the State Capitol could be put to a better use than that of a lyceum for such dangerous tramps as CHASE. There is enough superstition and barbarism about our Legislature at its best, and no benefit can be derived from having CHASE spread the dark wings of his ignorance over a body of men prone by nature always to do the wrong thing.

THE State of Tennessee has escaped the infliction of HORACE MAYNARD as United States Senator. A few days ago it looked as though a combination might result in his elevation. But yesterday the honest debt-payers of the Legislature succeeded in electing the Honorable HOWELL E. JACKSON. Although comparatively unknown outside his State, Mr. JACKSON is a man of standing and influence at home. He is about forty-five years of age, is a lawyer and at present a member of the State Legislature. He resides at Jackson, in the western part of the State, and is a brother of "Red" JACKSON, who was a general in the Confederate army. He is not a rich man and he didn't buy his seat.

HAYES having appointed JAY GOULD'S representative, STANLEY MATTHEWS, to a seat on the Supreme Bench, GARFIELD proposes to place the Hon. JAMES F. WILSON, of Iowa, another of JAY'S tools at the head of the Interior Department. At least this is a well authenticated Washington rumor. WILSON is one of GOULD'S big attorneys. He is now in Washington arguing in behalf of the right of the Pacific Railway Company to declare a dividend to stockholders before paying anything into the sinking fund required by law for the re-imbursement of the Government. As Secretary of the Interior WILSON would have administrative control of the Pacific Road. His appointment would be very gratifying to GOULD.

GOV. CRITTENDEN has appointed Major I. C. LAWYER, of this city, a Notary Public. Whatever may be said of the Governor's judgment in his recent selection of men to fill the various offices at his disposal, the most captious of his enemies will agree that he has come up fully to public expectation in this matter. We have some two hundred Notaries Public in this city but the office is nevertheless an important one and great care has to be exercised to keep it out of the hands of unworthy men. Mr. LAWYER is in every respect qualified for the position. His name, of itself, is a great recommendation. He is a moral, upright man and will make a good Notary. Of course the Governor might have appointed a man from Southwest or Northwest Missouri to this position, in a commendable effort to distribute his patronage with geographical impartiality, and the fact that he did not is a source of gratification to St. Louis. We have a pride in this thing and we therefore hail the appointment of Mr. LAWYER. Under the circumstances it was one of the very best that could have been made.

THERE is still a great mystery hanging over the murder of Monday night. The countryman, STULL, has thrown away the best defense that he had by denying that he did the cutting, though admitting that he had a fight with some parties in an alley where the dead man was found. STULL was on a spree down among the low creatures of the city, and, having a little money, very naturally incurred the chance of being robbed. If he had asserted in the first place that the strange companions who had been drinking with him had enticed him into an alley and had tried to rob him, and that in the melee he had used his knife, the public would have believed him and a verdict of justifiable homicide would have been rendered. The disposition to rob drunken countrymen is very great in the large cities and we have had a good deal of alley garroting this winter. The public is in good condition to justify the killing of a footpad, and if STULL had only understood the situation he might have made out a nice case for himself. The fact that the murdered man's pockets were turned inside out and that STULL persistently denies the cutting despite his bloody hands, and the story of the street girl about the knife in his possession, places him in a very awkward position. There is a great mystery about the whole affair, though there can be very little doubt but that STULL did the killing.

THE proposition now before the Legislature, looking to the creation of a permanent State Board of Health, which will be empowered to handle epidemics, compel the registration of births and deaths and license only regularly educated physicians to practice in the State, is in many respects a good one, but if a law of this kind is passed, care should be taken that absolute power is not conferred. A Health Board, in times of epidemics, is a very arbitrary institution, and unless restrained in some respects might run away with the entire Commonwealth. The best feature of the scheme is the one designed to drive murderous quacks out of business. The whole State is filled with ignorant and incompetent creatures who, under the name of physicians, profane the sacred name of Esculapius and inflict great bodily harm upon the credulous and the weak-minded. Not only do they annually kill a great number of citizens but they rob and incapacitate legions who become in one way and another charges upon the community. If for no other reason than to extirpate the charlatans we need a State Board of Health. Some of the most reputable and experienced physicians of St. Louis are at Jefferson City urging this measure upon the Legislature and it is to be hoped that they will be given a thoughtful hearing.

PERSONAL.

—W. H. F. Lee, the oldest son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, is a successful farmer in Virginia.

—In New England they are making rum from old shoes. One drink of it starts the flow of sole.

—An exchange says that the human figure is six times the length of the feet. Chicago people must be about twelve feet high.

—Henry Ward Beecher sighs to own and run a newspaper. This, for a man who already possesses a model farm, shows nerve.

—Father Ryan, the poet-priest, is not only swarthy, but he wears long locks. In Baltimore, the other day, a newsboy stopped him and said: "Say, mister, ain't you an Injun."

—"Old Subscriber"—Whitelaw Reid does not write all the matter contained in the New York Tribune almanac. He simply looks after the perihelions of the planets and the patent medicine jokes.

—Joaquin Miller thus concludes a reminiscence of an old California friend: "Dear Dave Colton. I hear he is dead now. We first got acquainted one night in Yreka while shooting at each other."

—Miss Lizzie Sargent, daughter of ex-Senator Sargent, of California, has been regularly admitted as a member of the medical profession in San Francisco. She is a graduate of the Medical College of the Pacific.

—Frederic Vanderbilt is said to have lost about $500,000 on the rise in Western Union Stock from 80 to par on short contracts, while William H. made $2,500,000 in the same deal. It's a wise son that knows his own father—in Wall street.

—A distinguished-looking man appeared in a California town, and, falling ill, could not tell his wants in English. Several Germans visited him, and he talked to them, asking one of them to write his will, in which he described himself as Count Carl von Schiller, and gave to each of his benefactors from 10,000 to 15,000 ducats. Renewed attentions were paid to him; but now he is in jail.

A Newspaper That Commands Respect.

From the Farmington (Mo.) Times.

If there is one feature in journalism for which we have a profounder respect than any other, it is that principle of manhood that comes out boldly against what it conceives to be morally, politically and socially wrong. Such journals may and they do often make mistakes, but they are nevertheless true guardians of the public good. The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH is a journal of this character. It has lately been devoting a goodly portion of its space to the gambling hells and those sinks of sin known as variety theaters, showing them up in their true colors, and severely criticising the police and city authorities for permitting their existence. The POST-DISPATCH is a sound Democratic journal, but it does not hesitate to read its party some wholesome lessons at times, and points out what it conceives to be mistakes, as the best mode of remedying or avoiding them thereafter. It is nothing if not aggressive and spicy. It is the best evening paper ever published in St. Louis.

Tribute to the Fair Sex.

From the Chicago Times.

Mrs. Livermore lectured in Cincinnati this week on "What to do with Superfluous Women." Without reference to Mrs. Livermore's conclusions, it may be said—first catch your superfluous woman. There isn't any such creature. She no more exists than did Mistress Sairey Gamp's confidential friend, Mistress Harris.

A Bitter Creek Citizen.

From the Kansas City Times.

One of those days the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH will discover the danger of making frivolous remarks about Jasper N. Burks, the new Tobacco Inspector. Mr. Burks is slow to anger but sure of wrath. He drinks a pint of warm blood every morning before breakfast, and wears ham covers for mittens.

Unpleasant Discovery.

From the New York Tribune.

Cats are at last being utilized. A man sold two which he had cleaned and dressed to an unsuspecting restaurant-keeper in Fulton street yesterday for rabbits, and received twenty-five cents each for them.

In the First Blush.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

Senator McDonald, in the rosy mirage of the newly married man's view, steps forward as champion of woman suffrage. Will he hold out when he comes to the reality?

French Sarcasm.

From the Chicago Times.

Paris Figaro condems President Grevy for parsimony in saving half his salary, and points him for a liberal example to President Hayes! The ignorance of these Frenchmen concerning American affairs is astonishing. P. S.—They may be poking fun at us.

Jay Gould as a Judge.

From the N. Y. Sun.

We learn from Washington that our distinguished fellow citizen, Mr. Gould, will soon take his seat as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. In his new role Mr. Gould will appear under the name of Stanley Mathews of Ohio.

A Saddle-Colored Elephant.

From the Chicago Times.

To get Bruce out of the way, relieving Garfield of an embarrassment, it is now proposed that Hayes shall recall Christiancy and appoint Bruce to his place.

A Tribute to Lieut. Gibson.

ST. LOUIS, January 27, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I wish to bear testimony to the worth, as well as zeal, pluck and high sense of duty so characteristic of the late Lieut. Archie Gibson, Seventh United States Cavalry.

When it was deemed advisable to select from the new graduating class of West Point Military Academy the judges for the extensive military contest that took place at the Fair Grounds in the fall of '79, among those selected, and who kindly volunteered his services, was this young officer. The task thus assumed, no doubt without a clear idea of its magnitude as regards physical endurance became to him a duty, the performance of which was met in the same spirit as if it were in the regular line of his profession. While others of his class were relieved from time to time, this young officer might be said to have been constantly on duty, and many will recall him daily in the amphitheater carefully and thoroughly scrutinizing each movement of the troops, until at last, toward the end of the week, exhausted and worn out, he fainted. The indirect result, I am informed, of the same diseases of which he has so lately died.

There was little military glory in this self-imposed duty, little to gratify the ardent desires and aspirations of a young man just out of West Point, but those of our militia organizations that received the benefit of the clear, conscientious and satisfactory judgment passed upon the relative merit of those drills, as well as the many who know the kind, manly and gentlemanly manner he performed his task, will not soon forget Lieut. Archie Gibson, Seventh Cavalry. R. B. W.

Improving the Mississippi.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

What does it all amount to, this everlasting talk by congressional jaw-workers about appropriating a beggarly $1,800,000 for improving the Lower River? One year ago the Mississippi River Commission reported it would cost $8,000,000 to make a permanent ten-foot low-water channel from Cairo to the Gulf. The wise men at Washington have spent twelve months thinking about the matter. They have spent nearly two-thirds of the present session in babbling about an appropriation sufficient to begin work at only two of the worst points indicated. Some of your mathematical readers may be able to figure it out that, at this rate, there will perhaps be pretty good navigation below Cairo by the beginning of the next century.

But even if the Mississippi were twenty feet deep at low water all the way from Cairo to the Gulf, the great stream would still be like a chain which fell short by a few links of spanning the distance between the two principal points which it was destined to bind together. The grain market of the Mississippi Valley is not at Cairo, but at St. Louis. And the worst low-water navigation between here and New Orleans is between here and Cairo.

The Lower River, though shallow at times, and sadly needing the works recommended by the commission, is navigable after a fashion throughout the year. Above the mouth of the Ohio the river is liable to become impassible to cargoes at the very season when shipments of grain and provisions for export and for Southern consumption should be most active. With a good channel in this part of the stream during the entire summer and autumn many millions of bushels of grain that are now detained in the West and pay winter storage here might be profitably shipped out before the close of navigation by frost.

The United States Engineer at this post estimates that it will cost a little more than $6,000,000 to secure an eight-foot, law-water channel from here to Cairo; and the Secretary of War has recommended an appropriation of $1,000,000 as a starter for this work. Western grain growers entertain high hopes that the Congressional jaw-slingers will take up this recommendation by session after next, and that an eight-foot channel to the mouth of the Meramec may be secured by the time the next census is taken.

There are broad, shallow places all along the stream to Cairo, every one of which will have to be narrowed and deepened before good through navigation is reached. At the present rate of progress the Western grain grower will get his open highway to the sea by about the year 1925. Possibly the work might be hastened by planting with a good pile-driver, at judiciously chosen points along the stream, some of the factions and otherwise useless Congressional timber lying around Washington.

HOPEFUL.

What is to Become of the Militia.

ST. LOUIS, January 27, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The P.-D. having recently given the status from an historical point of view of the the Inspector General, a grateful public is looking with "eager, longing eyes" to the same reliable source for some statement of the military history of the newly appointed Adjutant General of the State. The official records show that an individual of the same name was for about three months during the late unpleasantness a major in a militia regiment, which did much (*vide* the report) "to exterminate the bushwhackers in Southwest Missouri. "If, "indeed, 'tis he," let us know. How many of the dastardly bushwhackers are exterminated, who were they, what partdid the doughty major take in the extermination and to what degree or extent is the amusing occupation of exterminating Confederate bushwhackers a prerequisite for the discharge of the duties of Adjutant-General of the glorious old commonwealth of Missouri—are the paramount questions of the day. In this connection another pertinent enquiry is propounded. The militia being in a state of disintegration in consequence of the recent appointments therein, how is it to be rehabilitated under the new dispensation? What is to become of the St. Louis National Guard with its immense force of 200 men, rank and file, principally rank? Whereas, O! Where are the distinguished chieftains of the late war emulous of still further distinction "in these piping times of peace," and solicitous of the appointment of Brigadier General of the militia? Is the entire militia force of the State to go to the "demnition bow-wows" because, forsooth, the Governor has seen fit to appoint as A. G. an obscure country gentleman whose chief distinction as a military man is that he was a bushwhacker exterminator? Heaven forbid! His Excellency the Governor apologizes for this appointment as a concession to the section of the State from whence the appointee came. Then, in God's name, why did he not give it to the illustrious Mitchell, the late incumbent, who comes from the same town and county, and who politically represents something.

If the P.-D. will enlighten us in reply to the questions submitted it will oblige,

COMPANY Q.

The Demoralizing Bucket Shops.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I congratulate you from the bottom of my heart on the good result so far obtained from your valuable paper exposing keno and other such establishments. But you must not stop half-ways. The worst gambling haunts are the bucket shops. Many a family at one time being in comfortable circumstances has gone to ruin and distress on account of husbands and sons gambling away the last cent of their earnings. For the good of the community we implore you to go on with the good work and restore peace and happiness to many of your

LADY READERS.

An Interesting Fact.

ST. LOUIS, January 25, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please answer this question: Does the Vice-President of the Police Board get more salary anpually than the other Commissioners, and the amount? SUBSCRIBER.

[No. All the members get the same salary, except the treasurer, who receives $500 per annum extra.—Ed. P.-D.]

A Cause of Complaint.

ST. LOUIS, January 26.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As your paper is not afraid to tackle any mismanagement on the part of city officials, I wish you would find out why we can't have better ice to skate on at Lafayette Park. It is miserable, full of holes, lumps and cracks.

Yours, SKATER.

THE STOVE MOLDERS.

Probability of a Strike Being Inaugurated To-morrow.

What the Men and Their Employes Say on the Matter.

The stove molders of the city are preparparing to organize a strike which promises to surpass any of their previous efforts in this line. The Molders' Union met at National Hall, corner Broadway and Chambers street, Monday evening, and after considerable discussion, decided to demand an advance of fifteen per cent upon the wages at present received. Committees were appointed to wait upon the various manufacturers and apprise them of the action of the meeting, after which adjournment was had until to-night to await the action of the employers. The committees have presented the demand to the following proprietors of foundries: Bridge, Beach & Co., Evers & Temme, Buck & Wright, Western Stove Company, Gage & Horton, Excelsior Manufacturing Company, and Curtis & Co.

In most cases no answer has yet been given, but the committees will probably be informed in time to present their reports at to-night's meeting, The movement here is said to be part of a preconcerted plan of the molders throughout the country, and St. Louis has been selected as the place to begin the struggle for an advance. If the demands are complied with, a raise in molders' wages throughout the country will follow. If the demands are refused and a lock-out occurs, the strikers here will be maintained by the molders in other cities.

The organization numbers about 450 men, and all the molders employed in the factories named above belong to it. The men are very positive about their demands being just. They claim that while the work has been changing so as to be at present very tedious and elaborate, the rate of wages has undergone very small change. At present rates they are very poorly paid, and they say that, as the business is now in a very prosperous state, they have a perfect right to ask for fair remuneration. Mr. R. H. Dana, secretary of the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., said that the men were certainly entitled to a raise and that his company were ready to pay whatever anybody else gave. They were at present paying 5 per cent more than any foundry and they had offered the molders an additional 5 per cent, but had yet received no answer. The company has in its employ nearly 200 men, all belonging to the Union, and wishes to avoid shutting down if possible. Mr. Dana said that the Excelsior Manufacturing Company were heavy competitors with Eastern firms and could not afford to pay higher rates than they did, but were willing to do anything that was right. At the office of Buck & Wright, it was ascertained that Mr. Buck was absent from the city and that no terms would be proposed until he had been heard from.

Mr. Joseph Dugdale, superintendent of the Western Stove Company, said that he would make an offer to the men at pay time this evening but declined to name the figures. It would not be fifteen per cent. Mr. Dugdale apprehends difficulty and says he thinks that not a molder will be at work, nor a heat run, in the city to-morrow. The Western Stove Company was the first to compromise with the strikers two years ago and was much criticised for its action. On this account it will fight shy this time and await the action of other manufacturers.

Mr. Thos. Carr, president of the Molders' Union, was seen at Bridge, Beach & Co.'s foundry on Almond street. He did not think that a strike would occur, but said that the Union was in earnest. At the meeting Monday night he was in favor of asking only 10 per cent., but the majority thought otherwise. The superintendent of the foundry had told him that an offer of 10 per cent would be made by the firm. If the reasons accompanying the offer were satisfactory it might be accepted, although many of the men were determined to stand out for the whole raise. He had also heard that Mr. Gage had promised to pay what was asked, provided all the other manufacturers did so. Mr. Carr said that the Union had received correspondence from all parts of the Ohio and the Mississippi valleys, counselling the step just taken and promising aid in case of need. He hoped that the matter could be settled quietly and without a strike. Several of the molders employed at Buck & Wright's foundry were seen, and their motto seemed to be fifteen per cent advance or no work to-morrow. The proprietors had time enough to consider the offer, and if the molders received no answer they would look upon this as a refusal and act accordingly. The men claim that they are underpaid, and that the average wages made is about $15 per week. One molder said that there were not ten men in town who made $25 and not twenty-five men who averaged $20. There was no money in the business at the present rates, and something must be done.

The molders will hold a mass meeting at National Hall to-night; when the future policy will be settled. The men generally seem to think that a strike is unavoidable and that they will all have a holiday to-morrow. They have selected a very appropriate time, for if work is suspended, even for a few weeks, the spring trade will be seriously interfered with, and the manufacturers will suffer severely.

YESTERDAY'S SUICIDE.

Anton Kaiser's Farewell to His Friends Yesterday.

Last evening the body of Anton Kaiser, a German butcher, was laid on a slab at the Morgue, making the sixth corpse there, where it awaits the Coroner's investigation. Kaiser was a single man, about thirty-seven years of age, and was employed at one of the pork houses in East St. Louis. He boarded at E. Woehlers', No. 806 North Fourth street. Yesterday he started to work, but returned to his boarding house when he bid every body good bye. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a boy named Fredericks employed about the house asked him what he intended doing, he said "this is the last you will see of me." He showed a small vial labelled "carbolic acid" from Heyer's drug store. The boy at once told the bar-keeper who held Kaiser while Fredericks took the bottle away from him. When he was released he ran after the boy and took the bottle away from him again. When asked what had made him so despondent, he said, "There is something that has been troubling me for some time, but I will never tell anybody what it is." The boy followed him, and as he reached the corner of Morgan he saw Kaiser drain the vial and fall over, writhing in pain. The dying man was taken to the Third District Station, where he died a few minutes later. The body was taken to the morgue, when the empty vial was found in his pockets.

THE GUNDAKER SUIT.

Testimony of Conspiracy Excluded and a Non-Suit Entered.

The Gundeker political damage suit on trial yesterday in Circuit Court No. 2, was terminated late last evening under a ruling of Judge Horner, which excluded the testimony of a conspiracy. The Court differed from counsel for plaintiffs, as to the order and character of testimony, and took the ground that proof of injury should be first offered. The Court remarked that it had examined authorities very carefully in the matter and was guided somewhat in its ruling by the Babcock and other cases. A. R. Taylor desired further time to produce the poll books, and that being refused by the court, a nonsuit was taken with leave to move to set same aside.

A wide difference of opinion exists among lawers respecting the ruling of the new Circuit Judge.

A Question of Jurisdiction.

In the Court of Appeals this morning a petition for a writ of habeas corpus was presented by Presly N. Jones in behalf of James Thomas. On the 30th of August last year Thomas was charged with petit larceny upon an affidavit of John Kamper. He was found guilty and sentenced to the Work-house for one year. The petitioner claims that no legal information was filed by the prosecuting attorney, and therefore the Court of Criminal Correction had no jurisdiction in the matter; furthermore that the Court had no power to sentence for a longer period than six months. The prosecuting attorney was in court and waived issuance of the writ. He will file a demurrer to the petition.

ARCHIE GIBSON.

Death of a Promising Young Officer.

Preparations for a Military Funeral To-morrow.

In the death yesterday morning of Lieut. Archie Gibson a heavy bereavement has fallen upon a well-known and widely respected family of this city, and the army has lost one of the most promising young officers in its ranks. The circumstances surrounding his death make it a peculiarly sad one, and as detailed to a POST-DISPATCH reporter by Lieut. Gore and Gen. Smith, they run as follows: When the Lieutenant was quite young he had a severe attack of scarlet fever, and as usual with that disease, a legacy of suffering was left. The hearing of his left ear was permanently injured, and the organ itself gave him constant trouble. One day while on parade at West Point, a spider crawled into the ear, and the rules of the service are so strict that young Gibson preserved his position and let the insect work its way in. The action or inaction rather was characteristic of the man. When he interpreted his duty to lie in a certain direction he followed it out to the bitter end, and he was just as scrupulous in small matters as in great. Another cadet would have been excused and would have had the car attended to at once, young Gibson with Spartan determination held his place in the ranks, and when his duty was done went to the physician. The ear was full of blood and the pain intense; young Gibson had to submit to two days work by the surgeon before the insect was removed. Of course this accident brought back the old trouble in an aggravated form. The ear was very delicate for a long time and brought a constant train of diseases with it. Finally it healed up, although it was still tender, and the young cadet graduated and was appointed to a Lieutenancy in the famous Seventh regiment. He left here in midwinter to join his company, then doing scout duty along the line of the Missouri Pacific Railway. Some distance out of St. Paul the train was caught in a blizzard, and after forty-eight hours young Gibson was exposed to the horrors of a temperature 20 degrees below zero without either food or fire. His old disease at once returned, and for some time he was laid up. The trouble was complicated with pneumonia and neuralgia. The Lieutenant was very sick, but eventually recovered, and found himself practically in command of the company, as the Captain was absent and the First Lieutenant sick. The work was very hard and the rest infrequent and irregular and the consequences upon his weakened constitution could be easily foretold. His health failed, and he was compelled at last, utterly broken down, to ask a leave of absence, and return home to his father's house. He passed the latter portion of the summer at Lake Minnetonka, and then came to St. Louis hoping against hope that his health would be so restored that he might return to his regimental duties. His death was a very sudden one, the immediate cause being cerebro-menengitis, the result of the work done by the spider at West Point.

It would be a matter of extreme difficulty to do full justice to the beauty and promise of the young life thus suddenly concluded; his memory will be kept green in the hearts of his family and of his friends without either obituary or epitaph. He was a young man who sacrificed himself upon the point of duty, and his death is but one more example of the stern stuff of which American manhood is made.

His body lies in a beautiful casket laden with floral offerings in one of the parlors of the Gibson residence. He is attired in a full dress uniform, and his face with its long drooping blonde moustache, is as peaceful and as pleasant as though he were only sleeping. The funeral will take place at half-past ten o'clock to-morrow, and will be solemnized with all the military honors. Gen. A. J. Smith, the first colonel of the Seventh Cavalry, General Sturgis, the present commander of the regiment and General Neil, the commandant at Jefferson Barracks will unite in doing honor to the demand. An escort of dismounted cavalry will be sent up from the Barracks to-morrow accompanied by the band, and will form a guard of honor about the body of the dead Lieutenant. Four officers from the post will be among the pall-bearers, and Chancellor Eliot will name six young gentlemen to represent Washington University at the obsequies, at which institution the young gentleman was a student before his entry to West Point. The escort will accompany the body on foot to a point north of Washington avenue where they will take carriages and meet the remains again at Bellefontaine where they will precede them to the grave. At the grave a salute will be fired and all the ceremonies of a military funeral solemnized.

Universal sympathy has been expressed for the family in their bereavement, and this afternoon from 2 o'clock to 8 o'clock it is expected that a great many friends will call at the house and take a last look at the brilliant young gentleman who has departed so young and so full of promise.

BELLEVILLE.

The collections of Sheriff Ropiequet in Georgetown yesterday amounted to $1,200.

The tax books for 1880 have been completed and turned over to Sheriff Ropiequet, who will proceed to collect the taxes for that year.

The funeral of Joseph Becherer took place from his family residence at 10 o'clock this morning. Becherer was 80 years of age, and one of the oldest residents.

The deficiency of the water supply in some of the large manufactories, threatens to suspend operations. The nail-mill especially is suffering from the want of sufficient water, and if the evil cannot soon be remedied work must cease.

About 10 o'clock last night Theodore Hamilton, colored, and Mike Collins had a dispute about a hack stand at the Court-House which resulted in Hamilton shooting at Collins and hitting Joe Kelly in the neck. The fighters were arrested.

Gas Explosion.

NEW YORK, January 27.—An explosion of gas which demolished the stone and iron stoop of St. Joseph's Home terrified the 800 inmates but none of these were injured. As the gas had leaked into the cellars of the houses on the opposite side of the street, and there was immediate danger of another and more disastrous explosion, the supply was cut off and the work of finding the leak begun.

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Reforming the Gotham Government.

ALBANY, January 27.—Senator McCarthy from a special committee to investigate the affairs in New York City for the purpose of securing more economy in the city government, reported by bill to-day. The bill provides first, for the election in April of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, second for the appointment by the Mayor of the heads of departments, Police Justices and Marshalls, without confirmation by the Board of Aldermen, and for the removal of heads of departments and marshals without the approval of the Governor. The heads of departments are reduced to one, except public charities and correction of taxes and assessments and police. These are allowed two commissioners. The Park Department to have control of the parks and sidewalks adjoining the same only. The mayor is charged with the duty of cleaning the streets. The new board of the estimate and assessment is to consist of the Major who is to act as chairman; the president of the board of aldermen, comptroller and three citizens, tax payers, not otherwise connected with the city government or with any board, commission or office supported by a salary which is paid from the city treasury. The people of New York will be given a hearing upon the object of the charter.

The Jeannette.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 27.—The Herald this morning publishes a letter from Chief Justice Daley, president of the American Geographical Society, to President Hayes, calling attention to the prolonged absence of intelligence from the arctic steamer, Jeannette, and reciting the unusual severity of the present winter. The Judge argues the necessity of sitting out a search and relief steamer to ship at once for northern latitudes, and recommends the steamer Galena, now on the Mediterranean station, for the purpose.

Death of an Ex-Judge.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Ex-Judge Porter died at his residence in New Richelle on Tuesday night at the age of sixty-seven years. He was closely related to Commodore Porter and was highly esteemed. From 1840 to 1845 he was Almshouse Commissioner in this city and, was afterward created Judge. During the war he was pay-master in the U. S. Army and was subsequently elected Police Justice at Richelle.

The Philadelphia Democrats.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27.—The Democrats make the following nominations: For Mayor, Samuel G. King; City Solicitor, Edward Worrell. King gave notice of declination unless John Hunter would be endorsed for Receiver of Taxes. Subsequently Wm. V. McGrath was nominated for the latter office, and the adherents of John Hunter bolted the convention amid great excitement.

A Savage Dog.

NEW YORK, January 27.—A savage dog made a fierce attack last night upon a woman and four men in the same neighborhood, and at different times. To-day a dog, supposed to be the same animal, entered a lumber yard and attacked four men, Henry Mantel, Wm. Kymer, Daniel Fitzgerald and James Doherty, biting and tearing them in a shocking manner. The dog was finally killed.

Railroad Accident.

WAYNE, NEW MEXICO, January 27.—The east-bound train of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway was thrown from the track near Laquna. The engine and two cars went over an embankment, wounding the engineer, killing one Indian and scalping another.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
213 N. Third St., St. Louis,
Dealers in
U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.
Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

Robert E. M. Bam, Foreign Exchange, 104 North Third street, reports: January 27.—Prime bankers' sterling, 48 13-16@49 7-16 per cent; commercial 60-days, sterling, 98¼@7-16 per cent; do demand sterling, 98 7-16@98¾ per cent; do 60-days francs, 530@527½; do demand, do, 522½@525½; do 60-days reichs marks, 93¾@93⅞; do demand do 94¼@⅝; do 60-days guilders and florins, 39¼. Market quiet.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Money loaning at 5@6 per cent on call; prime mercantile paper 5@5½. Bar silver 111. Exchange steady at 487½c for long and 99½ for short sight. Government fairly steady except for new 4s, which declined ½ per cent for registered and ¾ for coupon; '81 reg. 101¾; '81 coupons 101¾; new 5s reg. 100½; new 5s coupons 101¾; new 4½s reg. 112½; new 4½s coupons 112½; new 4s reg. 112¼; new 4s coupons 112½. State securities dull and nominal. Railroad bonds generally strong and active. Stock market continued strong up to noon, and a further advance of ¼ to 3 per cent was recorded—latter in Denver and Rio Grande. Central Pacific was weak and receded to 80.

Rock Island	103½	prfd	121
Panama	225	St. L. & Pacific	48½
Fort Wayne	134½	prfd	91
Pittsburg	1130	Hannibal & St. Joseph	56
Illinois Central	132	prfd	.....
C. B. & Q.	174	Iron Mountain	61¼
prfd	.....	St. L. & San Fran.	47¾
Chicago & Alton	132	prefd	68
Chi'go & A. pfd	150	first prefd	101
N. Y. Central	134½	C., St. L. & N. O.	56¾
Harlem	190	Kansas & Texas	46½
Lake Shore	132½	Union Pacific	121½
Canada Southern	53½	prefd	.....
Michigan Central	122¼	Central Pacific	89
Erie	30½	Texas Pacific	46¾
prfd	39½	Northern Pacific	34½
Northwestern	134¼	prefd	65¾
prefd	142¾	Louisville & Nash	86
St. Paul	119¼	Nashville & Chat	74½
prefd	126	L. & N. A.	76
St. Paul & Minnesota	.....	Houston & Texas	89@92
St. Paul & Sioux City	.....	Denver & R. Grande	94
St. P. & S. C. pfd	.....	St. Paul & Omaha	49
Del. & Lack	124½	prefd	108
Morris & Essex	125½	Boston Air Line, pfd	.....
Del. & Hudson	107½	Oregon Navigation	.....
N. J. Central	92½	Montauk Coal	.....
Reading	61¾	Pittsburg, T. & B.	89¼
Ohio	43½	Memphis & C.	44½
prefd	100¾	American Union	.....
Chesapeake & Ohio	24½	Western Union	115¾
first prfd	36	A. & P. Telegraph	47
second prefd	26	Pacific Mail	53¾
Mobile & Ohio	26¾	Adams	128
Cleve'd & Col. ex div.	89½	Fargo	120
C., C. & I. C.	24½	American	68
Ohio Central	32¾	United States	57
Erie & Western	84½	Canton	.....
Peoria, D. & E.	39	Boston Water Power	.....
Ont. & Western	38¾	Boston Land	.....
Ind., B. & W.	70	Canton	.....
Marietta & Cin.	.....	Consol. Coal	.....
first prfd	13	Quicksilver	12
second prefd	73¼	prefd	56
B., C. R. & N.	77	Central Arizona	.....
A. & T. H.	45½		

*Bid.
†Offered.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due	Interest payable	Bid.	Ask
6's of 1881	1881	Jan. & July	101¾	102¼
City 6's	1895-'99	Jan. & July	125	129
New 5's	1881	M. A. N. & F.	100	101
4½ per cent bds.	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112¼	112¾
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	112½	113

RAILWAY BONDS.

No. Pac. 1st m 8s	1888	Feb. & Aug.	109¼	110¾
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. & July	113	116
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. & July	121½	123
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	126	129
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June & Dec.	124	126
K. P. D. Ex. 7s	1899	May & Nov.	113½	.....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	104	105
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	118	119½

ST. LOUIS AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6's gold	1892-'94	Various	110	112
City 6's, gold	1898	May & Nov.	112	114
City 6's, c'y	1886-'87	Various	106	108
City water 6's	1887	June & Dec.	25 100	.....
City water 6's	1890	June & Dec.	25 110	112
City water 6's	1892	Apr. & Oct.	111	113
City 6's, gold	1900	Apr. & Oct.	107	109
County 6's, gold	1895-'96	Jan. & July	111½	113
County Park	1905	Jan. & July	114	.....
County 7's c'y	1885	Jan. & July	109	111

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1892	Jan. & July	102½	103¼
Mo. 6's	1886-'87	Jan. & July	107½	110
Mo. 6's	1888-'89	Jan. & July	109	110
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	.....	.....
Mo. 5-20s of 1875 and '76	1895-'96	Jan. & July	102	103
Mo. 5-20s of 1877	1897	Jan. & July	103¼	104¼

*Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$184	.....
Land warrants, 120 acres	135	.....
Land warrants, 80 acres	91	.....
Land warrants, 40 acres	44	.....
Clearings to-day	$ 1,957,503	
Balances to-day	401,064	

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Thusday, Jan. 27, 1881, and corresponding day in 1880, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1881.	1880.	Shipments by Rail. 1881.	1880.
Apples, brls	150	511	209	199
Barley, sacks	220	192	1,124	.....
Barley, in bk. bu.	9,000	2,000	.....	3,241
Butter, lbs	12,210	22,335	28,850	1,470
Corn, sacks	.....	798	175	845
Corn, in bulk, bu.	41,000	176,850	5,405	21,221
Eggs, pkgs	53	1,450	.....	150
Flour, brls	6,292	5,380	1,118	4,872
Hay, tons	357	1,792	130	91
Hides, lbs	49,361	18,885	41,250	38,845
Lard, lbs	270,560	9,845	928,900	25,237
Lead, pigs	1,590	854	1,779	675
Oats, sks	1,104	254	824	242
Oats, in bulk	.....	15,750	.....	786
Pork, brls	.....	.....	75	.....
Hams, lbs	47,280	.....	23,620	62,505
Meats, lbs	178,509	575,512	245,370	561,144
Potatoes, sks. brls.	.....	107	741	1,664
Potatoes, bulk	.....	3,600	100	.....
Rye, sacks	.....	295	.....	.....
Rye, in bulk	.....	200	2,295	453
Tallow, lbs	7,110	17,220	.....	460
Tobacco, hhds	54	38	155	5
Wheat, sacks	1,864	780	.....	.....
Wheat, in bulk	10,800	22,100	1,662	1,340
Whisky, brls	.....	.....	224	283

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat and Corn at Leading Points.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	14,364	41,000	1,962	5,842
Chicago	39,384	93,519	20,133	65,817
Milwaukee	28,300	6,425	24,200	550
Baltimore	25,000	53,000	2,000	44,000
Toledo	22,780	13,570	62,000	126,335
New York	58,000	50,000	.....	.....

Chicago inspections: 75 cars wheat, 150 cars corn, 70 cars oats, 1 car rye, 16 cars barley.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING at 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat	3,301	3,976	.....	7,277
Corn	7,752	1,857	.....	9,609
Oats	3,317	726	.....	4,043
Rye	.....	852	.....	852
Barley	2,490	.....	.....	2,490

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators at the Opening of Business To-day.

Elevators.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. L. E. and W.	822,927	1,618,228	75,553	57,611	4,891
Central	78,169	86,286	5,650	7,722	50,345
Advance	102,140	299,305	8,155	.....	.....
Total	1,710,229	2,003,929	92,389	43,936	31,272
Total Yesterday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
day	1,711,691	1,938,643	95,753	44,08	67,182

"A" and "B" and Warehouse.

Visible Supply of Grain.

	Jan. 22, 1881.	Jan. 15, 1881.	Jan. 24, 1880.
Wheat, bu	28,929,000	28,693,068	30,870,169
Corn, bu	15,384,000	15,858,220	12,129,048
Oats, bu	9,450,000	9,568,640	5,122,349
Rye, bu	766,000	780,722	379,567
Barley, bu	3,375,000	3,250,715	4,244,185

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—3 cars No. 2 red winter; 3 cars No. 3 red winter; 3 car No. 4 winter. Total, 9 cars.
Corn—2 cars No. 2 white mixed; 58 cars No. 2 mixed: 5 cars rejected. Total—65 cars.
Oats—None. Total—None.
Barley—None. Total—None.
Rye—1 car No. 2. Total—1 car.
Total—55.

The Markets.

MORNING BOARD.

Flour steady and demand fair, coming mainly for choice and fancy. We quote: Fancy $5 25@5 50; choice $4 95@5 10; family $4 60@4 85; xxx $4 20@4 50; xx $3 65@3 90; x $3 25@3 50; superfine $3@3 15; fine $2 60@2 85.

Wheat—Grades were higher and firm, but moved quietly. New No. 2 red sold for milling, export and to speculators at $1 02½@1 02¾, closing at $1 02⅞; No. 3 red for shipment at 94@94½; bids of $1 05½ for No. 1 red, 89 for No. 4. Old No. 2 red salable at $1 02¾, No. 3 red at $1, No. 4 at 92@93 (latter East side), No. 3 Mediterranean at 95½, No. 2 do neglected. Futures somewhat unsettled, but generally strong and closed at ⅛@¼ advance. January sold at $1 02¾; February at $1 02⅜@⅝ to $1 03; March at $1 05½ to $1 05¾; April at $1 05¾ to $1 07⅛; May at $1 08¾ to $1 08¾.

Corn—There was less strength shown by cash and the market was dull for all save rejected, that grade under an urgent order demand advancing to 38½ for this side and 38 bid for East side; offerings small. No. 2 mixed had indifferent buyers in speculators at 41½@41¾, with more sellers than buyers at the lowest rate. No. 2 white mixed steady at 41½ and in order and milling request; for rejected do 41 bid. Futures advanced and were in demand, closing ½ to ¾ higher. January sold at 41½; February at 38¾@39; March at 39; April at 39¾ to 39¾; May at 40½ to 41; for June 40¾ bid.

Oats—Grades are becoming scarcer and holders asking stiffer rates, which buyers are loth to pay, but obliged to do so to get anything. No. 2 sold lightly at 33, but most buyers were out at over 32¾; bids of 33½ for No. 2 white and 32 for rejected, with neither offered. Futures firm but dull; May ⅛c higher at 35; bids of 32½ January, 33 February, 35¾ March, 33¼ April.

Barley—slow and unchanged. We quote: Rejected 50@60c; No. 3 70@75c; prime 80@85c; choice 90@95c; fancy $1 01 05; Canada $1@1 25.

Rye—Grade No. 2 quiet at 87, selling in a small way at that; rejected neglected.

Hay quotably unchanged, but demand somewhat better and feeling firm. We quote: Prairie, $9@12; mixed, $12 50@13; prime timothy, $14 50@15; choice, do, $15 50@16; fancy do, $16 50@17.

Millfeed lower. Bran sold at 65 for sacked delivered and 52½ for bulk east track.

Provisions steadily stiffening. Mess pork salable at $13 70 cash, January and February, $13 85 March, $13 90 April; later April sold at $13 87½, May at $14 07½. Prime steam lard sold at 9¼ for cash and March, and up country at 9.07½. Loose dry salt meats on telegraph orders at 4.40 for shoulders, 6.90@7 for oling clear, 7.10 for clear ribs, 7.30 for short clear, but in home clear rib only brought 7 and short clear 7.15. Bacon held stiffly at 7¾ for clear ribs, 8 for short clear; shoulders worth 5½. Tallow 5¼@5⅜, according to quality. Breakfast bacon 9@10c. Grease, 4@4½c for brown, 4¾@5c for yellow, 5¾@6c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 per brl.; prime mess $9 50 per brl.; family $7 per half-brl.; dried 9@10c per lb. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt $1 30@1 35 per brl. for lake, and $1 20 for Ohio River; $1 25 per sack for G. A.

Afternoon Call.

Wheat—Lower to sell. Bids of $1 02¾ cash and January $1 02¾ February, $1 05⅛ March, $1 07⅛ April, $1 08⅛ May.

Corn—Weaker. February 39c, May 40¼c; bids of 41¼c January, 39c March, 39½@39¾c April, 40¾c June.

Oats—May steady at 35; bids of 32½ cash and January; 32½ February; 35⅛ March and 33¼ April.

Movement of Flour.

Receipts—St. Louis, 3,262 brls; Chicago, 16,745; Milwaukee, 6,425; Toledo, 125; New York, 19,000. Shipments—St. Louis, 7,103 brls; Chicago, 17,136; Milwaukee, 18,101; Toledo, 125.

The Cotton Market.

Spots dull and unchanged with sales of 715 bales. New York also dull. Liverpool tending down.

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSES.

	Bales.
Stocks to-day	45,453
Same day last year	78,482

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	1,215	2,000
Same day last year	1,647	1,587
Total for season to date	251,240	219,900
Same time last year	389,254	311,460

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—We quote: Creamery—Fancy, 31c; (regular brands held higher) choice 30@32c; 2ds 26@28. Dairy—Fancy 23@24; choice 21@22; prime 18@22c; low grade 10@12c; and near by make 11@15c, top rate for fancy. Roll—12@14c for near by; 10@20c for Northern.

EGGS—Sales of good to choice at 13@14c in cases—top for guaranteed.

POULTRY — Dressed — Turkeys — Large, 9½@10; choice 10½@11; geese $2 50@6 ₰ dz; ducks $2 25@3 50; chickens $2 00 to $3 25 for thin, rough to fancy.

GAME—Sales: Quail $1 75@30; grouse $3 50@75; pheasant $4 50@5; duck teal $2 50; mixed at $2; mallard $3 00; wild turkeys 50c@$1 apiece, or 8c ₰ lb; wild pigeon 50c; squirrel 50@60c; rabbit $1@$1 10; jack rabbit $3 00, possum 10c.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed—Choice 45 medium 40@42c; dingy and low 38@38c. Unwashed — Combing 23c; coarse 25@26c; choice medium 23@24c; low do 20@22c; fine merino (light) 21@22c; heavy do 17@18c; burry back and cotted 5@15c ₰ lb less; Southern burry 12@13c.

FURS—We quote: Northern and Western (Southern 15@25 per cent less): Raccoon—No. 1, 70 for long, 50c for small; No. 2, 35@40; No. 3, 25@30; No. 4, 10. Mink—No. 1, 70 for large and 50@55c for medium; No. 2, 35@40; No. 3, 25; No. 4, 10; Skunk—Black, 65@75; short stripe 45; narrow 30; white stripe 10@15. Cat—Pole, 5@10; wild, 15@20; house, 5@10; kitten, 2@3. Fox—Gray, 65; red, $1. Otter, 50c to $3; Beaver 50 to $1 75 ₰ lb. Bear, $2 to $7; badger, 20@50. 'Possum, 8@10. Muskrat 5@10. Wolf, timber $2, prairie 75c.

HIDES—Quote. No. 1 green salted 8½; damaged do 7½; bulls and stags—green salted 6½; green 6; green salted calf 12; No. 1 dry salted 14; damaged do 12½; No. 1 dry flint 18; No. 2 do 15. Branded 10 ₰ cent off.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 45½@46½, outside for small sks; No. 2 do 37@42; mixed 30@35; old 5@15; chicken 5@10. Tare 3 per cent, on large, 10 on small sks.

DEERSKINS—We quote: No. 1, 45@46; No. damp, meaty, etc., 20@38; green 18@20.

FLAXSEED—Nominal at $1 13@1 14 on basis of pure.

APPLES—We quote: Winesap $1 50@1 75; Ben Davis $2@2 25; genetin $1 25@1 75, willow twig $1 50@1 75—all to be free from frost and in well-filled barrels; frozen 50@$1 25.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green salted pelts and lamb skins 50@$1 25; dry 35@70 according to the amount of wool on them: Green salted shearlings 25@35; Dry flint do 10@30; bag eaten unsalable.

GRASS SEED—We quote clover $4 75@85; timothy at $2 40@2 60, millet 50@55; red top 40@45. [All sales sks extra unless otherwise stated. Orders 5@10 ₰ cent higher.]

PECANS—We quote: Western 5@5½c; Texas 7@—.

WALNUTS—2@ ₰ bu for choice.

PEANUTS—Quote: red 2½@3; white 3@4.

CHESTNUTS—2c per lb.

HICKORY NUTS—Sales of small shellbarks 50@60, and large at 25@30 ₰ bu.

HAZELNUTS—1½@2 ₰ lb.

CHEESE—We quote: Fancy full cream 13@14; Western part skim 9½@10½; hard 3@6.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears $4 00.

CIDER—Selling at 12½ ₰ gallon.

SORGHUM—Fermented 20@25, choice 35.

VEALS—Carasses 6@8, live at 6@6½ ₰ lb.

DRESSED HOGS—Quote at 4½@5.

WHITE BEANS—Quotable at $1 00@1 25 for medium Western, $1 25@1 35 for do navy, stained and dirty at 40@65 as in quality; hand picked Eastern medium $1 80@1 85 from store; do navy $1 90@2.

RAGS—We quote: Country mixed $2@2 25.

BEESWAX—Prime 21; dark 2c.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 40@1 50, top rate for choice; Seneca 35@40; blue flag 1½; blood roots 2@4; golden seal 5@6½; snake 9@10; black 4½; May apple 2½.

BROOM CORN—Crooked 2@2½; fair straight 3½@4; prime to choice green 4½@5½.

COOPERAGE—Flour brls, white elm, 36@38; country 29@31; city oak 38; country do 33. Pork brls 80@85 del; lard tierces $1 00@1 10 del, lard kegs 35@45; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@95; ham tierces, small, 60; large 70. Whisky brls, iron bound, 6 hoop, $1 40@1 60; 8 hoop $1 65@1 80; half brls $1 25.

HONEY—Dark comb 13@14; fancy bright 16@18; strained and extracted 11@12½.

SCRAP IRON, ETC.—We quote ₰ 100 lbs: Wrought $1 50, heavy cast 85c; stove 70; plows 75; burnt 20. Brass—Heavy $14; light 8. Copper—Light $12@13; heavy $15. Bones—$12@15; dry buffalo $17.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—$1 80@1 90 ₰ bu for choice.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Louisiana oranges $3 00@4 for frozen, $7@8 for bright ₰ brl; Messina $3@3 50 ₰ box; Valencia $7 50 ₰ case. Lemons $3 50@4 50 for Messina. Grapes, $5@6 50 for Malaga ₰ brl; cocoanuts $40 ₰ 1,000. Bananas $2@3 50 per bunch on orders.

TURNIPS—$1 75 ₰ brl on orders.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, country flour brl, $6 00; choice cooper shaved $7@7 50; pork bbl $1@12; lard tierces do $12@14; casks $20@25; half casks $13@15. Staves (car lots E. side), machine flour brl, oak $8; elm $7 25. Heading (car lots East side), soft wood 5½@5¾; hard do 6@6¼. Whisky brl (with heading) green $15; dry half $22; casks $10 50@12; hhd $24@28; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry $16; dry beer keg $2½@28; green $18@20.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $1 45 for prime.

HOPS—We quote New York, first quality, at 24@25. Seconds, do 19@20.

BEETS—Home grown sell on orders at $1 75 ₰ brl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples—dark 3@¼, fair 3½, choice 3¾@¼, fancy 3¾@4. Peaches—mixed 4¾@5¼, small halves 5½, choice halves 5¾, fancy do 5¾.

CELERY—Short 20; choice long 40@55.

POPCORN—Small white 1¼@1½, large do 1.

POTATOES—Quote Western sound stock ₰ bu —60@70 for bottom rose, 70@75 for peerless, 80@85 for peachblow—frosted much lower; Eastern rose and peerless 80@85, peachblow burbanks 90@95.

ONIONS—$3 25@4—top rate for choice.

CRANBERRIES—Table $7@8; bakers $4@5.

CARROTS—Choice Northern $1 75 ₰ brl on orders.

HORSERADISH—Sells on orders at $5 00 ₰ brl.

RUTABAGAS—On orders, $1 75 ₰ brl, loose at 40.

NEW CABBAGE—Choice at $4 25 ₰ crate.

SWEET POTATOES—$1 25@1 50 to 75 ₰ brl on order as in kind.

SAUR KRAUT—City on orders—brls $1 50, half brls $5 00; country $5 50@6 from first hand.

EMPTY BARRELS—Linseed 80; coal oil $1 15.

CASTOR BEANS—$1 15 for prime.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEAD—Dull. Soft Mo. salable at $4 25.

HIGHWINES—Steady at $1 06.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $6 25 for patent, $5 50@6 for Eastern, $5 50 for Western.

RYE FLOUR—$4 80@5 10 del; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—City on orders at $2 20@2 25 del.

TOBACCO—We quote: Inferior to common dark lugs $3 25@3 75; fair to good dark lugs $3 80@4; fair to good bright lugs $4 50@6 50; inferior and nondescript dark leaf $4 25@4 75; common dark leaf $5@5 75; low medium to medium dark leaf $6@7; low medium to medium red leaf $7@8 50; factory dried shipping leaf $5 50@7 50; good to fine bright leaf $9 50@12; medium half bright wrapping leaf $12@18; medium bright wrapping leaf $20@30; good to fine bright wrapping leaf $4@60.

HEMP—We quote undressed hemp, $100@120; dressed hemp, $150@160; shorts $120@130; hackled tow, $85@70 per ton.

FALINGSTUFF—We quote in job and order lots; Jutes bagging at 10@10¼, according to weight, flax and mixed flax do 9½@10. Hemp twine 14½@15. Iron cotton ties at $1 50@1 75 ₰ bundle.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1880.

	Receipts. 1881.	1880.	Shipments 1881.	1880.
Cattle	1,253	1,499	798	1,418
Hogs	8,607	8,275	1,559	2,774
Sheep	1,852	496	.....	1,350

CATTLE.—Under a moderate supply this morning the market opened fairly active. Wednesday is usually the biggest day of the week, especially for shipping cattle, and on Thursday there sometimes comes a lull. Yesterday was a very busy day and everything sold early, but to-day movement was free at about steady yesterday's prices. There was, perhaps, a tendency to shade a little in shipping grades, but that was due to the fact that the quality of the offerings was not quite so good. Butcher cattle were, if anything, a shade stronger; southwest steers bringing top prices, and buyers taking all that were offered. When we left the yards there was a tendency to slowness in shipping cattle, but not enough marked to change what we have said.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Choice native steers	$5 15@5 75
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 50@5 15
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 00@4 50
Common to good grass steers	3 00@4 00
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	3 25@4 12½
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 50@3 25
Good to prime native cows and heifers	3 00@3 75
Common to native cows	2 25@2 75
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 25@3 75
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 75@4 25
Milch cows with calves	20 @45

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	native steers	1,228	$4 90
27	native steers	1,230	4 70
36	native steers	1,286	4 65
26	native steers	1,043	4 10
22	native steers	1,133	4 25
19	Southwest steers	1,071	4 30
20	Southwest steers	1,070	4 25
31	Southwest steers	1,106	4 25
17	Southwest steers	1,122	4 05
22	Southwest steers	850	3 80
20	Southwest steers	914	3 55
12	cows and heifers	992	3 45
14	Arkansas scalawags	642	2 75
26	Arkansas scalawags	652	2 62½

HOGS.—To-day's market opened very active under moderate receipts, and buyers were eager to purchase. Prices steadily advanced, and most of the transfers were made at ten cents per 100 lbs better than yesterday's. Shippers and packers were equally interested and helped to swell the boom. A few very light Yorkers were selling at $4 30 and $4 95, but we quote choice Yorkers and Baltimores at $5 to $5 15; mixed packing at $5 to $5 20; heavy shipping and butcher hogs at $5 20 to $5 40, with fancy lots at $5 50.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
25	325	$5 30	32	177	$5 10
39	276	5 10	16	117	5 50
16	186	5 15	50	270	5 15
74	241	4 90	68	198	5 15
46	196	5 15	51	278	5 20

SHEEP—The sheep market continues steady. Buyers take all the offerings at fair values, the demand being strongest for choice muttons which sell at good prices. All other grades slower.

We quote choice to extra $4 75 to $5 40; fair to good $4 00 to $4 75; medium to fair $3 75 to $4 25; common to inferior at $2 50 to $3 25.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
169	native sheep	107	$4 30

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Hogs—Receipts, 21,000; active and firm; 5@10c higher; light $5 05@5 35; mixed packing $5@5 25; heavy packing and shipping $5 30@5 70. Cattle—Receipts 6,000; slow; common to medium 10@15c lower at $3 90@4 50; good to choice shipping $4 80@5 50; butchers' weak at $2@3 50; stockers $2 60@3 30.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Flour steady; moderate export and home trade demand; Round hoop Ohio $4 40@4 90; choice do $4 95@6 75; superfine Western $3 40@3 90; common to good extra do $4 30@4 60; choice do do $4 65@5 75; choice white wheat do $5@6. Wheat quiet; prices without important change. Sales: 24,000 bushels No. 2 red February $1 18⅝; 64,000 bushels do March $1 20@1 20¼; 8,000 bushels do May $1 20⅝. Corn without decided change and dull; Western spot 54@55½; do future 53¾@55½. Oats a shade stronger; Western 42@47. Beef steady and quiet; new plain mess $9 50; new extra do $10 50. Pork strong; old mess $15 50@16 75 spot. Lard a shade firmer; steam-rendered 9.77½. Butter unchanged; good demand for choice; Ohio at 12½@27. Cheese firm at 8@13¾ for poor to fancy. Sugar dull and weak. Molasses unchanged and quiet. Petroleum fairly active

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William A. Morris, Edward B. Sayers, Bernard J. Reilly and M. L. Kelley, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

The east half of lot No. 17, Maguire's addition to the city of St. Louis, city block No. 2153, and the west half of lot No. 18 of said addition and city block, each of said lots fronting 25 feet on Wellington street by a depth each of 153 3-12 feet.

Also, lots Nos. 25 and 26 of Maguire's second addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot No. 25 fronting 37 feet on Ohio avenue, and said lot No. 26 fronting 25 feet on Ohio avenue by a depth each of 120 feet.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 26, 1881. 6A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Aiden E. Collard, is defendant. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of Tax Bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, in block No. 3675, of said city, in block No. 31, of survey No. 4, of the former Town of Carondelet, said lot 1 containing 26 9-12 feet and said lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, each 25 feet front, all on Tenth street, and said lot 24, containing 26 9-12 feet and said lots 20, 21, 22 and 23, each 25 feet front on said Nebraska street, and all of said lots having a depth of 147½ feet.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 25, 1881. 67A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary Ann Urio is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

One story brick building situated on lot in City Block numbered 406, in the City of St. Louis and State aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of State street, 50 feet north of the north line of Gever avenue, then north along said east line of State street, 25 feet, thence feast 94 feet parallel to said north line of Gever avenue, thence south 25 feet parallel to said east line of State street, thence west parallel to said north line of Gever avenue 94 feet to the place of beginning.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 25, 1881. 68A

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Charles C. Schrader, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Charles C. Schrader,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the Seventeenth day of January, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred. Dated this Eighteenth day of January, 1881.

LOUISA SCHRADER,
Administratrix of the Estate of Charles C. Schrader, deceased.
H. CLARK,
Attorney for Estate. 21Z

ESTATE of Louis Cafferata, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

LOUIS CAFFERATA,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 14th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 23d day of December, 1880.

FRANK A. CAFFERATA,
Administrator of the estate of Louis Cafferata, deceased. 93W

ESTATE of Patrick Mullally, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

PATRICK MULLALY,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 11th day of January, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1881.

BRIDGET E. MULLALY,
Administratrix. 1X

ESTATE of Catharina Hafferkamp, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

CATHARINA HAFFERKAMP,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 18th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1880.

HENRY HAFFERKAMP,
Administrator. 10W

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of John Harrington, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

JOHN HARRINGTON,

deceased, and that I did so on the 1st day of December, 1880, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTEOM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis.
Office, N. W. Cor. Sixth and Locust sts., Ins. Building.
St. Louis, Mo., December 31, 1880. 25W

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

ANNE HAMILL,

deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Louis City, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in March next.

GEO. ROGERS,
Executor of Anne Hamill, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., December 29, 1880. 9W

ESTATE of Charles Schmidt, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of

CHARLES SCHMIDT,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 11th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1880.

HERMAN SCHMIDT,
Administrator. 91W

ESTATE of Jacob Stahl, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

JACOB STAHL,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 3d day of January, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1881.

GUSTAV LUDWIG,
Executor of Jacob Stahl, deceased.

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and William A. Morris, Edward B. Sayers, Bernard J. Reilly and M. L. Kelley, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block No. 2132 of said city of St. Louis and in block 7 of the city commons of St. Louis, having 20 feet on California avenue by 165 4-12 feet in depth, bounded north by Frank et al., east by California avenue, south by Kurtzeborn and west by Reilley.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 26, 1881. 69A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein John A. Watson is plaintiff, and John G. Priest, Robert A. Bakewell, Ringrose J. Watson, Felton P. Watson and August L. Priest are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said special execution as follows, to-wit:

Situated in United States survey No. 2033, in the county of St. Louis, and being an undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two, described and laid down in the report and plat "B" thereto of the commissioners in partition in the case of Ringrose J. Watson, plaintiff, against Watson and others, as of the record of said report and plat in book 578, page 253 and following, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, and comprising sixty-eight and six-tenths (68 6-10) acres, more or less, excepting first as and for said three and four-sevenths acres (3 4-7) the following seven and one-seventh (7 1-7) acres of average quality and value of the whole lands in the said lots one and two, plat B, described as follows: Commencing at a stake where the northern line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the western line of the land taken and condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, cause 36,545, and running thence north 74° 31' west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue 486 feet 1¼ inches to a stake, thence north 0° 29' east 778 12 feet to a stake, thence south 89° 31' east 497 feet 2⅝ inches to the line of intersection with the western line of land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7° 45' east 205 feet to a stake, thence south 52° 45 seconds east 141 feet 5 inches to a stake, thence south 7° 45' east 625 feet to ⅓ inches to the place of beginning, and excepting also the aforesaid right of way heretofore granted to the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, and excepting also lots numbered 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 14 of plaintiff's subdivision of said partition, lot one, plat B, as recorded in said Recorder's office in plat book 9, page 80.

And I will, on
MONDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Missouri, January 26, 1881. 96A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Esther D. Wright, Thomas Wright and Mary Ann Hill are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot number 8 in addition or survey of Gamache, having 60 feet front width on Fifth street by a depth of 125 feet.

Also, lot or piece of ground having a front width on Fifth street of 70 feet by a depth of 125 feet, same being in addition or survey of Common Fields, and bounded on the north by Gamache addition, and on the east by the real estate of F. Gamache, and on the south by the real estate of F. Gamache, and on the west by Fifth street, and herein numbered as lot "A."

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25, 1881. 65A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Theresa R. Butler, is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 17 and 18 in block No. 3092 of said city of St. Louis, and in block No. 2 of Ivory's subdivision in the city of Carondelet, each of said lots containing 25 feet front on Fifth street, by a depth of 140 feet.

And I will, on
MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25, 1881. 66A

LEGAL.

CITATION
to
Administrators, Guardians, Etc.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.

Whereas, citations, duly issued according to law against the following named executors, administrators, surviving partners, guardians and curators, have been returned by the sheriff of the city of St. Louis, with his endorsements thereon that the persons named therein have not been found by him; now, therefore, the following named executors, administrators, surviving partners, guardians and curators are hereby notified and cited to be and appear before the Judge of our Probate Court of the city of St. Louis at the next March term thereof, to be holden at the city of St. Louis within and for said city, on the first Monday of March next (A. D. 1881), then and there on the days hereinafter respectively designated to present to said court their accounts for settlement, and to show cause why attachments should not issue against them respectively for not exhibiting their accounts according to law, to-wit:

Eva Huber, curatrix of Carl Huber, March 9.
Anna M. Baumgaertner, executrix of John C. Baumgaertner, March 11.
Narcissa J. Payne, executrix of Thomas J. Payne, March 11.
Peter Weiss, administrator c. t. a. of Julia Presley March 11.
Mary E. Deatherage, administratrix of Robert Deatherage, March 11.
John C. Hochmuth, curator of John C. Schoenthaler, March 16.
Isaac W. Harding, curator of Charles L. Harding, March 16.
Benjamin L. Hickman, administrator of Benjamin F. Hickman, March 16.
John H. Birman, executor of George Henry Wensler, March 16.
Caroline F. Miller, curatrix of Ida May Miller, March 18.
Caroline F. Miller, curatrix of Pearl Irene Miller, March 18.
Richard H. Sylvester, curator of Willie Sylvester, March 21.
Richard H. Sylvester, curator of Martha C. Sylvester, March 21.
John Mitchell, administrator of William Beatty, March 23.
Richard Jones, administrator of Elizabeth Jones, March 23.
John R. Conduct, surviving partner of Leonard Conduct, March 23.
John Bellville, guardian of Emma Vasques, March 23.
John B. Bellville, guardian of Paul Vasques, March 23.
Herman Bernsch, administrator of Carl F. W. Bernsch, March 23.
Gustavus H. Hospes, curator of Catharine Lindenwirth, March 25.
Gustavus H. Hospes, administrator of Michael Honan, March 25.
Thomas H. Ellis, curator of Thomas H. Ellis, Jr., March 29.
Thomas H. Ellis, curator of May E. Ellis, March 29.
Thomas H. Ellis curator of A. Charles Ellis, March 29.
Frederick J. Seybold, administrator of Mary R. Gorton, April 1.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Probate Court, at office in the city of St. Louis, this 5th day of January, 1881.

{SEAL}

W. E. WAGNER,
Clerk of said Court.
59W

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution and decree issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Robert M. Bevin, James T. Bevin, Mary Alice Bevin, Eliza A. Jackson, formerly Eliza A. Bevin, and wife of Robert A. Jackson, and Robert A. Jackson, heirs of Wm. T. Bevin, deceased, are plaintiffs, and Robert W. Dowell, John F. Lee, jr., and Thomas Ward McManus are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate and all the right, title and interests of the plaintiffs therein, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with lien herein, and described in said execution and decree as follows, to-wit:

A certain piece or parcel of land situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, beginning at a point on the south front line of Chestnut street, distant eastwardly one hundred and sixty-nine (169) feet from the intersection of said south line with the east line of Twenty-first street, thence westwardly along said line of Chestnut street sixty-six (66) feet and four (4) inches, thence southwardly and parallel with Twenty-first street seventy-three (73) feet and five and one-half (5½) inches to an alley, thence eastwardly along the north line of said alley fifty-six (56) feet and four (4) inches, thence northwardly with the same parallel as before seventy-three (73) feet and five and one-half (5½) inches to the point of beginning on the north line of Chestnut street, on the south by said alley, on the east by property lately belonging to James H. Lucas, deceased, and on the west by Charles H. Turner.

And I will on
SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JANUARY 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property and all of said plaintiffs' interests therein, charged with said lien herein, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 4, 1881. 24W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and John B. Burton, is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 34, 35 and 36 in block No. 17 of Labadie's and Lyon's addition to the city of St. Louis, each having 25 feet front on Rappahannock street by a depth of 154 4-12 feet, that is to say said 3 lots have an aggregate front of 75 feet on Rappahannock street by a depth of 154 4-12 feet.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 7A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein John A. Watson is plaintiff, and John G. Priest, Robert A. Bakewell, Ringrose J. Watson, Felton P. Watson and August L. Priest are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said special execution as follows, to-wit:

Situated in United States survey No. 2033, in the county of St. Louis, and being an undivided one-half of lots numbered one and two, described and laid down in the report and plat "B" thereto of the commissioners in partition in the case of Ringrose J. Watson, plaintiff, against Watson and others, as of the record of said report and plat in book 578, page 253 and following, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis, and comprising sixty-eight and six-tenths (68 6-10) acres, more or less, excepting first as and for said three and four-sevenths acres (3 4-7) the following seven and one-seventh (7 1-7) acres of average quality and value of the whole lands in the said lots one and two, plat B, described as follows: Commencing at a stake where the northern line of Page or Cook avenue intersects the western line of the land taken and condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company by proceedings in the Circuit Court of St. Louis, cause 36,545, and running thence north 74° 31' west along the northern line of Page or Cook avenue 486 feet 1¼ inches to a stake, thence north 0° 29' east 778 12 feet to a stake, thence south 89° 31' east 497 feet 2⅝ inches to the line of intersection with the western line of land condemned for the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway as aforesaid, thence along the western line of said land south 7° 45' east 205 feet to a stake, thence south 52° 45 seconds east 141 feet 5 inches to a stake, thence south 7° 45' east 625 feet to ⅓ inches to the place of beginning, and excepting also the aforesaid right of way heretofore granted to the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company, and excepting also lots numbered 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in block 14 of plaintiff's subdivision of said partition, lot one, plat B, as recorded in said Recorder's office in plat book 9, page 80.

And I will, on
MONDAY THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Missouri, January 26, 1881. 96A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, collector of the city of St. Louis in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Esther D. Wright, Thomas Wright and Mary Ann Hill are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 1. A lot in city block No. 1885 on Grand avenue, being 25 feet in front or in width and 120 feet in depth, and being lot 14, in block 17, in Page's second western addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 1885 on Grand avenue, being 25 feet in front or width and 120 feet in depth, and being lot 15, in block 17, in Page's second western addition to said city.

And I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1881. 8A

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Mary Gamache, wife of Julien Gamache, Senior, and Julien Gamache, Senior, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said special execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot number 8 in addition or survey of Gamache, having 60 feet front width on Fifth street by a depth of 125 feet.

Also, lot or piece of ground having a front width on Fifth street of 70 feet by a depth of 125 feet, same being in addition or survey of Common Fields, and bounded on the north by Gamache addition, and on the east by the real estate of F. Gamache, and on the south by the real estate of F. Gamache, and on the west by Fifth street, and herein numbered as lot "A."

And I will on
TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 13, 1881. 13X

Administrators' Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

CATHARINA BRIESOCH,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 16th day of November, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

B. SCHNURMACHER,
Administrator of Catharina Briesoch, deceased.
St. Louis, Missouri, January 5, 1881. 49W

ESTATE of John F. Beimdieck, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN F. BEIMDIECK,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 22d day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1880.

ELIZABETH M. BEIMDIECK,
Executrix.
11W

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of a certain deed of trust executed by John G. Shelton and Mary W. Shelton, dated the 28th day of November, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 510, page 305, the undersigned trustee will, on
FRIDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. on said day, on account of the non-payment of the notes described in said deed of trust, and at the request of the owner and holder of said notes, at the east front door of the Court-house in the said city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, expose to sale, for cash, at public vendue or outcry, for the purposes mentioned in said deed of trust, the following described real estate, situated in P. M. Dillon's third addition to the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, being lots numbered twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) of block numbered one of said addition, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of said block No. one as aforesaid, thence running eastwardly along the south line of Hickory street one hundred and twenty-seven and a half feet to an alley, thence southwardly along the said alley one hundred feet, thence westwardly and parallel to Hickory street one hundred and twenty-seven and a half feet to Dillon street, and thence northwardly along the east line of Dillon street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, and being the same lots allotted to said John G. Shelton and Mary W. Shelton by the commissioners in the partition suit between Dillon L. and Mary G. Rives, plaintiffs, and John G. Shelton and others, defendants being case No. 25,-114 of the St. Louis Circuit Court, as appears by the report of said commissioners filed in the clerk's office of said Circuit Court, on the second day of April, 1874.

GEORGE W. CLINE,
As Trustee.
St. Louis, January 6, 1881. 56 W

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Napoleon Willis, by his deed dated November 1, 1872, and duly recorded on page 288, of book No. 12, of the records or Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being a part of block two (2) of East Kirkwood (a plat of which subdivision is of record in the Recorder's office of said St. Louis county) and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the center of Madison avenue, five hundred and seventy-three (573) feet west of the center line of Holmes avenue, thence east along the center line of Madison avenue one hundred and fourteen feet six inches (114 ft. 6 in.) to the southwest corner of land owned by George Bryant, thence north along said Bryant's west line three hundred and eighty (380) feet to the center of Main street, thence west along the center of Main street one hundred and fourteen feet six inches (114 ft. 6 in.), and thence south three hundred and eighty (380) feet to the point of beginning; being the same property acquired by the herein conveying party this day, by deed from John W. Sutherland; in trust, however, to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas, by terms of said deed, in case of the death, etc., of said trustee, then the undersigned, the sheriff of St. Louis county, is authorized to act herein; and whereas, said Henry D. Hatch, trustee, is now dead, and refuses to act, and has been dead for a period of more than twelve months. Now, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned will, under the provisions of said deed, offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m. on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1881,
for the purpose of said deed.

ROBERT SCHNECKO,
Sheriff St. Louis County.
22W

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, William Ludewig and Caroline Ludewig, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated April 13, 1876, and recorded on page 27 of book 549, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, did convey to the undersigned, as trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City (late the city and county) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The following described lot of ground with the improvements thereon, to-wit: Lot in block number (93) ninety-three of Julia C. Soulard's Third Addition, being (66) sixty-six feet front on Rosetti street and running back eastwardly between parallel lines to Market lane, now Julia street, to a ten-foot alley; said lot bounded south wardly by said Julia street, westwardly by Rosetti street, eastwardly by said alley and north by other owners; which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of the sum of $1,000 for the payment of a certain negotiable promissory note and interest thereon in said deed more particularly described; and whereas it was stipulated in said deed that the holder of said note might sue for said amount, and that the failure to pay said interest when due and payable, should cause the principal to become immediately due and payable, though not then due by the terms, tenor or effect thereof, and the said William Ludewig has failed to notify and neglected to pay said interest and the same with the principal of said note remaining due and unpaid. Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder and owner of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions contained in said deed of trust, I the undersigned trustee in said deed will, on
MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1881,
between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in St. Louis, Mo., proceed to sell the property herein before described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note with the interest accrued thereon, and the costs and expenses of executing said trust.

WILLIAM MUELLER, as Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 12, 1881. 91W

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Theodore M. Hunt and Annie M., his wife, by their deed of trust dated November 14, A. D. 1874, and recorded in book 514, page 242 of the Recorder's office, for the city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter of section seven in township forty-three (43), range three (3) east, as per survey of the United States made and recorded of John Watkins' survey of 7030 arpents; number 2061, as appears of record in the Recorder's office, containing eighty (80) acres, and being a part of the same property acquired by said Hunt of George R. Taylor and wife by deed recorded in book 419, page 85, of the St. Louis county, now city, records. Also the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section seven (7), in township forty-three (43), north range three (3) east of the fifth principal meridian; said tract being bounded north by the dividing line between said section seven and section six in said township and range, east by a line north and south dividing said tract hereby conveyed from the east half of said northeast quarter of said section seven (which east half is supposed to be land of Taylor) west by a north and south line dividing the east half of said section seven from the west half of said section 7, and south partly by an east and west line between the northern and southern half of said section seven, and partly by the Meramec River said tract hereby conveyed, containing eighty (80) acres more or less which conveyance was made the undersigned in trust, to secure the payment of certain negotiable promissory notes, in said deed more particularly described; and whereas several of said notes have become due and remain unpaid, and default, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer said real estate for sale, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8TH, A. D. 1881,
for the purpose of said trust.

BERNARD J. REILLY, Trustee.
St. Louis, Jan. 28, 1881. 98W

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry Stagg, Moses S. Forbes, Huntington Smith and John H. Tracy are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 1. Lots 1 and 2 of certain notes in said deed described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes; now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said trust, and at the request of the legal holders of said notes, I will, on
SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., on the above described premises, No. 4311 Broadway, sell the above described property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said notes and the expense of executing this trust.

ANTHONY NACKE,
Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 8, 1881. 80W

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas John Paul and John B. Heverling, composing the firm of John B. Heverling & Co., by their certain deed of trust dated the 25th day of October 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 622, page 180, conveyed to the undersigned, in trust the following described lease hold estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: The unexpired term of lease on a certain piece of ground and the improvements thereon, bounded west by De Kalb street, north by North Trudeau street, east by Lucas place and south by South Trudeau street, said lease being given by Philip Schneider to J. B. Heverling, dated June 3rd, 1879, and recorded in said Recorder's office in book 610, page 492, with all the rights and privileges in said lease. And whereas all the improvements on said property described therein, which said conveyance was made in trust to secure Henry Zeeg's note for the payment of one promissory note, in said deed of trust described; and whereas default was made in the payment of said note and the same remains unpaid: Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I will, on
SATURDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1881,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said note and expenses of executing this trust.

JOHN A. J. ARNOLD, Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., January 18th, 1881. 6X

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry Schoo and Caroline, his wife, by their deed dated October 8th, 1872, and recorded on page 181, of book No. 347 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lot or parcel of ground situated in block numbered three (3) of Page and Pherson's addition to the city of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis and State of

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, the Greenleaf Mining Company, by its deed of trust, dated June 24, 1875, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Summit county, in the State of Colorado, in book No. 10 of deeds, page 337, did convey to Daniel G. Taylor and the undersigned, as trustees, and to the survivor of them, (the said Taylor and the undersigned) the following described real and personal property, rights and interests, all situate and being in the State of Colorado, viz.: The mining property, situate, lying and being in Spaulding Mining District, in said county of Summit, commencing at a stake located at the head of the pit and at the upper line of claim No. three on Klack Gulch, and running up said gulch the distance of 1,400 feet and in width 100 feet on each side from the center of said gulch;

Also the property commencing at a point opposite the center of the bridge, crossing at Blue River, at Breckenridge, and running up said river 1,000 feet to a stake near the fall of the dam on said river at Breckenridge, and in width from hill to hill on each side of said Blue River.

Also the property following, being a ditch and the right of water thereto, known as Klack's ditch, and conveying water from Blue River to said Klack's Gulch, also the property consisting of the upper line of Thomas Klack's pre-emption claim, situate and lying in Klack Gulch aforesaid, running up said gulch a distance of 1,600 feet and in width 100 feet on each side of said gulch from the center thereof; all the foregoing being in said mining district and Summit county. Also the following property in Summit county, commencing at the upper line of pre-emption claim made by A. M. Greenleaf and others, dated July 25, 1870, and recorded in book L, page 207 records of said Summit county and on Klack's Gulch, in said county, and running up said gulch a distance of 3,000 feet at a width of 200 feet on each side of said gulch from the center thereof. Also the following described property, situate, lying and being in Union Patch, in Spaulding Mining District, and said Summit county, being claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the first tier south of Discovery tier; also claims Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the second tier south of Discovery tier, also claims No. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the second tier north of Discovery tier, also the undivided one-half of claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the fourth tier south of Discovery tier, also an undivided one-fifth interest of in and to the Cork-screw flume and ditch which carries water from Stillson's Patch to Union Patch aforesaid. Also the whole of claim No. 6 on the fifth tier south of Discovery tier on the aforesaid Union Patch, the last described property being the same deeded to Greenleaf Mining Co. by A. M. Greenleaf by warranty deed filed for record October 1st, 1870, and recorded in book S, page 344 of the records of said Summit county. Also all the right, title and interest of the said Greenleaf Mining Company in and to a certain lease, and the right thereunder made by one Bell to Daniel G. Taylor, and by said Taylor to A. M. Greenleaf, which said lease bears date the 1st day of October, 1870, and filed for record in the Recorder's office of said Summit county, in book S, page 346 of the records of deeds, which said lease is for the term of seven years from the 1st day of October, 1870, and being the right to the use of the water from Blue River Gold Run and Union Treach of ditches after the water has been used as mentioned in said lease. Also the following described property situated on Union Patch aforesaid, to wit: Claims Nos. 3, 4 and 5 on the fourth tier south of Discovery tier, also a ditch and the right of water thereto, conveying water from little lake on Illinois Gulch to Cork-screw Gulch, it being the same property deeded to A. M. Greenleaf as deed and recorded in book S, page 345, Summit County Records of Deeds. Also the following described property situate, lying and being in Spaulding District aforesaid, to-wit: Three side claims on the Blue River adjoining the northeast claims purchased by A. M. Greenleaf of Thomas Klack. Also claims numbered from 1 to 9 both inclusive, last on first tier north of Discovery tier; also claims 1, 2 and 3 last on second tier north of Discovery tier, on Union Patch aforesaid. And also a ditch commencing at a point about one-fourth of a mile above the building formerly occupied by Whitman and Shoffeross, and running down to the Klack claims aforesaid. Above property was deeded by M. and A. Silverthorn to M. Greenleaf et al., and recorded in book S, page 152, of records of deeds of Summit county aforesaid. Also the following described property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest in and to a certain water right and the ground therefor, and necessary to carry same into effect in Union Patch aforesaid, and which right was first located and pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf, and the record thereof is recorded in book "L" page 205, of the records of Summit county aforesaid. Also the following described property to-wit: All the ditch and water rights pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf et al. first recorded in book "L" page 204, in Summit county records. Also all the water in Sawmill Gulch, and the streams running through Jones' and Barnett's pasture, which said waters were pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf as follows, to-wit: Those of Saw-mill Gulch of July 24, D. 1870, and recorded in book "L" page 228, of records of Summit county aforesaid; those of Jones' and Barnett's pasture September 7, A. D. 1870, and recorded in book "L" page 222, of Summit county records aforesaid; all the foregoing property mentioned in this conveyance being the Greenleaf Mining Co. of Summit and State of Colorado. Also all the right, title and interest which the party of the first part has or may acquire by virtue of a deed bearing date the 16th day of January, A. D. 1875, between A. M. Greenleaf, of the city of Chicago, County and State of Illinois, of the first part, and Daniel Dillon, as trustee of the Greenleaf Mining Co. of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and by said Greenleaf properly signed and acknowledged of, in and to the following described property situate, lying and being in Lomax Gulch, in Spaulding Mining District, county of Summit and State of Colorado, to-wit: Commencing at a large pine tree upon which is inscribed "Pre-emption by Greenleaf and Jones, June 6, A. D. 1872," located at the mouth of said Lomax Gulch; thence running up said gulch a distance of 3,000 feet and in width 100 feet on each side of the center of said gulch. Also the following side claims on said gulch to-wit: Commencing at the lower line of the above described pre-emption, and running up said gulch a distance of 3,000 feet at a width of 200 feet on each side of said gulch from the center thereof. Also the following described property, situate, lying and being in Union Patch, in Spaulding Mining District, and said Summit county, being claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the second tier south of Discovery tier; also claims Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the second tier north of Discovery tier; also the undivided one-half of claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the fourth tier south of Discovery tier; also an undivided one-fifth interest of in and to the Cork-screw flume and ditch which carries water from Stillson's Patch to Union Patch aforesaid. Also the whole of claim No. 6 on the fifth tier south of Discovery tier on the aforesaid Union Patch, the last described property being the same deeded to Greenleaf and Jones by A. M. Greenleaf, which said lease bears date the 1st day of October, 1870, and filed for record in the Recorder's office of said Summit county, in book S, page 346 of the records of deeds, which said lease is for the term of seven years from the 1st day of October, 1870, and being the right to the use of the water from Blue River Gold Run and Union Treach of ditches after the water has been used as mentioned in said lease. Also the following described property situated on Union Patch aforesaid, to wit: Claims Nos. 3, 4 and 5 on the fourth tier south of Discovery tier, also a ditch and the right of water thereto, conveying water from little lake on Illinois Gulch to Cork-screw Gulch, it being the same property deeded to A. M. Greenleaf as deed and recorded in book S, page 345, Summit County Records of Deeds. Also the following described property situate, lying and being in Spaulding District aforesaid, to-wit: Three side claims on the Blue River adjoining the northeast claims purchased by A. M. Greenleaf of Thomas Klack. Also claims numbered from 1 to 9 both inclusive, last on first tier north of Discovery tier; also claims 1, 2 and 3 last on second tier north of Discovery tier, on Union Patch aforesaid. And also a ditch commencing at a point about one-fourth of a mile above the building formerly occupied by Whitman and Shoffeross, and running down to the Klack claims aforesaid. Above property was deeded by M. and A. Silverthorn to M. Greenleaf et al., and recorded in book S, page 152, of records of deeds of Summit county aforesaid. Also the following described property, to-wit: All the right, title and interest in and to a certain water right and the ground therefor, and necessary to carry same into effect in Union Patch aforesaid, and which right was first located and pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf, and the record thereof is recorded in book "L" page 205, of the records of Summit county aforesaid. Also the following described property to-wit: All the ditch and water rights pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf et al. first recorded in book "L" page 204, in Summit county records. Also all the water in Sawmill Gulch, and the streams running through Jones' and Barnett's pasture, which said waters were pre-empted by A. M. Greenleaf as follows, to-wit: Those of Saw-mill Gulch of July 24, D. 1870, and recorded in book "L" page 228, of records of Summit county aforesaid; those of Jones' and Barnett's pasture September 7, A. D. 1870, and recorded in book "L" page 222, of Summit county records aforesaid; all the foregoing property mentioned in this conveyance being the Greenleaf Mining Co. of Summit and State of Colorado. Also all the right, title and interest which the party of the first part has or may acquire by virtue of a deed bearing date the 16th day of January, A. D. 1875, between A. M. Greenleaf, of the city of Chicago, County and State of Illinois, of the first part, and Daniel Dillon, as trustee of the Greenleaf Mining Co. of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and by said Greenleaf properly signed and acknowledged of, in and to the following described property situate, lying and being in Lomax Gulch, in Spaulding Mining District, county of Summit and State of Colorado, to-wit: Commencing at a large pine tree upon which is inscribed "Pre-emption by Greenleaf and Jones, June 6, A. D. 1872," located at the mouth of said Lomax Gulch; thence running up said gulch a distance of 3,000 feet and in width 100 feet on each side of the center of said gulch. Also the following side claims on said gulch to-wit: Commencing at the lower line of the above described pre-emption, and thence running up said gulch a distance of 3,000 feet at a width of 200 feet on each side of said gulch from the center thereof. Also the following described property, situate, lying and being in Union Patch, in Spaulding Mining District, and said Summit county, being claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the second tier south of Discovery tier; also claims Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on the second tier north of Discovery tier, also the undivided one-half of claims Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 on the fourth tier south of Discovery tier,

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Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ill., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.

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Agency for the Lehigh Valley

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LOCAL NEWS.

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Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis. A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, venereal diseases, etc.

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DR. E. C. CHASE, 922 Olive street, set of best teeth only $8.

Vienna Zwieback.

Prepared only by Vienna Model Bakery Eighth and Walnut. For sale by all grocers.

Oysters, Little Neck Clams, Meats, Fish, Game and Clam Chowder

are on hand daily at Milford's Elegant Oyster House, 114 North Fifth street. Ladies' Dining Room on second floor now open.

FORTESCUE'S FIRMNESS

Leads to a Scene in a Railroad Car Crossing the Bridge.

The second trial of a damage suit, William M. Fortescue against the St. Louis and Indianapolis Railroad Company, is engaging the attention of Judge Thayer and a jury to-day in Circuit Court No. 5. The plaintiff was a passenger from Indianapolis to St. Louis. He held a through ticket and complained that when the train was crossing the bridge, one of the collectors came along for fares and tickets. The plaintiff produced his ticket and declined to pay the twenty-five cents demanded of him for his fare across the bridge. A dispute arose between collector and passenger, the latter firmly refusing to pay, whereupon he alleges that the collector called on the assistance of another bridge conductor, and plaintiff was assaulted and dragged violently through the car for the purpose of ejecting him. This proceeding took place as the train was passing over the center of the bridge. The railroad company is called upon to pay $10,000 for the assault, on the ground that the plaintiff as a passenger was entitled to protection from assault or rough usage. The jury at a former trial of the case failed to agree. This is only one of a number of cases growing out of disputes between bridge conductors and passengers holding through tickets. Many tickets purchased in other cities read to "East St. Louis" and not to the Union Depot. Hence strangers unacquainted with the locality do not understand that they are called upon to pay for crossing the bridge. Other disputes arise from season passes, which the collectors are instructed to take up when the dates expires or from other reasons when notified by the company.

The evidence in the Fortescue case tended to show that the conductor took up the passenger's ticket, which was a through ticket, before East St. Louis was reached. When his attention was called to the fuss with the bridge conductor by the stopping of the train on the bridge, he tried to rectify the matter by handing the plaintiff a ticket.

CLOGGED BY COUNSEL.

The Keokuk Packet Wheels Cannot Move in the Courts To-day.

The hearing upon the motion for contempt in the Keokuk Northern Line Packet case, the Davidson faction against the Gray faction, was set for this morning in Circuit Court No. 4. A motion of Receiver Clubb for an order of sale of some of the property and a motion by the same officer with reference to an attachment of the property at LaCrosse, Wis., by Peyton S. Davidson, one of the defendants, had also been laid over for hearing to-day. When Judge Lindley took his seat, however, Gen. A. Madill, representing the assignee under the deed executed by the new Gray directory, begged the indulgence of the court until to-morrow. He had not been able to prepare a return to the rule to show cause, and wanted a day's further time. Counsel agreed to this, and the Court consented to take up the matter to-morrow. Briefs will be submitted.

E. W. Pattison, in behalf of the receiver, pressed his motion for sale; but, as some of the counsel interested were unavoidably absent, it was arranged that briefs should be submitted to-morrow.

Local Brevities.

Albert Reinecke was arrested yesterday on a telegram from Chicago. He is charged with altering assessments while employed in the County Clerk's office.

This evening Dr. Hodgen will deliver a lecture on "Habit" to the young men at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Selections will be given by the new Arion quartette.

The teachers in the public schools do not tackle kindly to the proposed discrimination against married teachers offered by the Teachers' Committee. They claim that the proposition is very unjust.

Yesterday afternoon a boy named Fone was arraigned in the Criminal Court on a charge of burglary and larceny. Before the trial had progressed very far it was learned that the boys mother was dying. He was acquitted to be present at the death bed but before he reached his home his mother died.

Court Chips.

The default docket will be called to-morrow in Judge Lindley's Court.

The Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of Michael J. Dolan under order of the Probate Court.

James Hereford was admitted to practice this morning in the United States Circuit Court, on motion of G. A. Finkelnburg.

John F. Towers, John L. Blair and Joel Swope were each fined $5 by Judge Adams this morning for non-attendance as jurors.

Settled.

In the libel suit of Lewis J. Clark against Wm. S. Pope and John J. Pope, plaintiff in petition claimed $50,000 damages. His attorney having heard what the answer and proof would be, and with consent of client, accepted one dollar as full amount of damage. Defendants acknowledged that perhaps that amount of damage was done.

Romeo and Juliet.

Col. Tybalt and his haughty troops are preparing for the dreadful conflict at the Pickwick next week. The carnage will be something terrible to witness. "Carl Capulet for Mayor," is emblazoned on their banners, and "Sugar" is their battle cry.

REINKE'S RING.

The Chief Clerk of the Chicago Tax Department a Prisoner.

What He Has to Say of the Frauds in Changing Assessments.

A Peculiarly Suggestive Letter From a Greatly Interested Lady.

The St. Louis Police Department will probably receive the thanks of the Chicago authorities for assistance given in breaking up and uncovering the defrauds in the office of the County Clerk of Cook county. Late last night Detective Lawler picked up a well-dressed young man down town, on a description telegraphed by the Chicago chief of police, and to-day the following was received, dated late in the night:

CHICAGO, January 26.

James McDonough:—
Hold Reinke; will send for him in morning.
WM. J. McGONIGLE, Chief.

The prisoner's name is Albert Reinke, and he was the head clerk in the tax department of County Clerk Klokke's office. Chas. Eaton is already under arrest in Chicago. He acted as tax agent for a number of large firms in Chicago. Reinke is a nephew of A. C. Hessing, the German journalist and politician of Chicago. The frauds in the department were effected by erasures and changes in the assessments, so that when the tax rate was carried out the amount was reduced. Eaton was employed by several firms to look after their assessments, see that they were kept down as much as possible and to pay the taxes.

Reinke was on intimate terms with Eaton, and the action of the authorities would indicate that he is suspected of having connived at the erasures. Among the papers found upon him was the following letter, written in a firm, round feminine hand:

MONDAY AFTERNOON:

MY DEAREST AND BEST—Your note just received. Thank God for it. But you are now in deadly danger and *must hide*. Oh! why did you not take Asay's advice. You must see that your present course is death to you. I enclose slip from the Times this morning. How hard I find it to bear you can imagine; but if only you will change your mode of life and give the lie to the horrible insinuations of the Times, by proving yourself a man, I shall not mourn. Rest assured, my love, that I never will give you up if you do what is right. Of course, if you will persist in drinking and keeping bad company, it is death to all my hopes. Oh! my darling don't throw yourself away. You have hosts of friends here who daily come to me to know if there is not some way to help you. I am almost mad. You must not be caught or I am afraid it will go hard with you. Will is going to do what he can in regard to getting you some money, so that in case you are in danger there you can get to Canada. I gave him August's address and told him August would forward to you any letter or anything he might send. Every one of your friends unite in deploring your being seen with Mrs. Boyd, away from that Corrigan, for you will be looked for in his company sure. For God's sake, Al., follow my advice. You never knew me to give you any that was not for your good. And now when my heart is almost broken I am sure you will try and do what you must know is right. Choose for your company gentlemen at least.

I find it very hard to bear the curious looks of the people about me. Don't write to me again at the office. Stimpson is on the lookout and I am afraid of him. Write me under cover to Miss Mary Ann Farnham at the house. Give me the name of August's room-mate and I will send his letters under cover to him. I think it a dangerous to do otherwise. I think you had better get to Canada immediately. There you are safe. I went to see Asay to-day and he says if you follow his advice and don't deceive him he thinks he can get you off.

My darling, believe me, I love you fondly. Tell me there is no truth in that horrid item in the Times about the woman they say you have been intimate with. But I know there can not be. I can't believe you would do anything like that. If I did I should go mad indeed. Mr. Foltz came to me to-day and said he thought I was going to be called as a witness before the grand jury. I can't believe that, but if I am, I shall, I think, prove as good a witness as you can have. Don't think for a moment the Children will forget you; they never will; and if some time in the future God is good enough to us to allow us to spend the remainder of our lives together, you will have a devoted wife and loving children. Only be true yourself.

With fondest love, ever yours.

Your mother spent Sunday afternoon and night with me. Poor lady, I pity her. I think we were a comfort to each other. I shall see her to-morrow. Love to August.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter had a long talk with Reinke at the Four Courts this morning. He is a pleasant-faced young man with little to indicate German origin. At the outset he manifested a willingness to converse freely about the affair. Said he: "I came down here Saturday night with a man named Corrigan and have been stopping at Hurst's Hotel. I had made no effort to avoid arrest and didn't know such a movement was contemplated against me. Certainly I did not think Mr. Klokke had any such action in view. The first I knew of these erasures and changes of assessment was the 1st of January. The department of which I had charge has some forty clerks. The books came to us from the Assessor with the assessments entered. We copy these into a book for the Collector. After the aggregate of the assessments is obtained the tax-rate is determined to make the amount of the estimates of revenue desired. Then we apply the tax-rate to the assessment and extend on this book for the collector the amount of tax. It was by changing the figures of assessments on this second book that the frauds were perpetrated. Of course after the changes were made and the tax-rate applied and carried out the amount of tax was reduced."

"What was the extent? How much in the aggregate was the tax reduced by these changes?"

"Not more than about $800 I think."

"And that was divided among many taxpayers?"

"Five, I think. There were Holton & Hildreth, Toby & Booth, D. Allard, E. E. Eaton & Co., and J. W. Norris. In the case of Eaton & Co. the assessment was omitted entirely, and I think that was a clerical error, perhaps. In the other cases the assessments were cut down by the changes, so that in the aggregate it made a difference of about $800 to the firms named."

"Eaton represented them, did he?"

"Yes; I think he represented all of them."

"You have no idea who made these alterations?"

"No; I have not. They were discovered when the comparison of the Assessor's and Collector's books were made. The firms benefitted through them have all made up the amounts and there is really nothing in the frauds to justify the noise the papers have been making."

"Could Eaton have made these changes?"

"Possibly, by getting at the books at noon when the clerks were out. He had access to them and might have thought the changes would never be discovered."

"About the story in the Chicago papers that you ran away with a woman and were supposed to have gone to California?"

"That is unfounded. I am a single man and live with my mother. So far from being dissipated, I spend my evenings at home. I am down here visiting my brother, August Reinke, who is a jewelry manufacturer."

The prisoner manifests little apprehension as to consequences, and does not think any prosecution will follow his arrest.

A gentleman called at police headquarters this morning, and appeared to be greatly interested in young Reinke, denouncing the arrest in unmeasured terms. He said he was Alderman John N. Young, of Chicago. As the result of some investigation, it was learned that he was formerly in the County Clerk's office at Chicago, under Gen. Lieb. He was so intemperate in his talk that the Chicago authorities were notified by telegraph of his extraordinary interest in the case.

Hotel Arrivals.

Col. J. H. McCormick, Keokuk, Iowa; N. T. Moore, Dublin, Ind.; J. Windoes, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Wm. Roberts, Leavenworth, Ks.; J. W. Chizenhall, Greensboro, Ark.; J. D. Nelson, New York, are at Barnum's.

A. W. Rogers, Warrensburg, Mo.; M. W. Parker, Ennis, Texas; W. A. Irwin, Sedalia, Mo.; Sam Beck, Chicago; D. F. Mannell, Louisiana, Mo.; John Massey, Salem, Mo.; E. D. Vickrey and wife, Louisville, Ill.; D. W. Barkley, Fairfield, Ill.; James Seville, Milwaukee, Wis.; Jno. Hamilton, Keokuk, Iowa; J. Williamson, Detroit, Michigan; W. J. McDaniel, Springfield, Mo.; Dr. P. J. Cohen, Nebraska, are at Hurst's Hotel.

The Safe's Contents.

Maurice McKeag, representing J. K. Cummings, a judgment creditor of the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, and likewise moving in behalf of the Sheriff, applied this morning to Judge Lindley for the appointment of a receiver for the assets of the bank in the possession of the Sheriff. The contents of the safe seized at the Times building, the books of account, certificates, securities, etc. The Court appointed John D. Davis the receiver and fixed his bond at $20,000.

A TALK WITH TIVY.

What Becomes of the Bad Butter Sent to St. Louis.

The Effects of the Lard Compound Upon Delicate Stomachs.

The Second street butter men are still a good deal agitated on the butter question. Mr. W. N. Tivy said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning that the statements of Mr. J. C. Spring were doubtless intended to benefit himself and the Chicago composition stuff, but at the same time calculated to do irreparable injury to the entire butter interests of St. Louis.

Said Mr. Tivy: "There is no secrecy or mystery about my business, which is transacted openly and during business hours. Aside from my trade with grocers and others requiring the the better class of goods it is a well-known fact to my customers among commission merchants that I do and always have handled all grades in a perfectly legitimate way, when I see a chance of profit."

"You handle the lower grades for shipment?"

"Yes. The butter men in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago give me orders to buy for them when I see a margin to ship on. I sold the only two full car-loads ever sent from here to California; also the only butter going from here to Europe, a thousand packages, shipped last August. I think I can also show the railroads have had more patronage from my orders and shipments than from any other house in St. Louis."

"How about the compounds?"

"I am satisfied neither oleomargarine nor lardine is fit for use, and have refused positively to handle them, no matter how great the inducement. I preferred the smaller and more risky profit on pure country roll, good or bad, of which I have bought all I could since the deceitful bogus lardine, coached by the oily tongue of Brother Smith, cut it down to prices far below its value. I only wish I had succeeded in getting more of it before he undertook to give his lardine 'a boom' by falsely telling the POST-DISPATCH that this 'dirty, mean, rat-eaten stuff from cockroach commission-houses' was bought and run up by me to the top story (which, by the way, I don't occupy), 'deodorized and made into choice creamery and dairy to be brought down on butter days, etc. This was all false, and he knew it, but he wanted to strike me hard because my name alone was publicly used in disclosing the true character of the stuff he vends. I offered to sell it if he would satisfy me by eating a quantity of it that it was not injurious. I judged he knew what he was about when he declined. Instead of it being a notorious fact that the poor grades I buy are no longer to be found in my stock, they are always to be had from me when others are short."

"How about the shipments?"

"since the publication of the interview with Spring I have sold five lots, all sweet and good; two to Chicago, one East, one to Central Missouri and one to St. Joe—in all over thirty thousand pounds. It may be interesting to know what becomes of the poor stuff. The meanest I remember having handled in two years I sold to a Chicago party who manufactures that sweet compound lardine so extensively, and I now hold an order for the same grade of goods not over 12½c. Salt manufacturers use some old butter but it must be sound—in fact, better than I have sold lardine men. I have furnished some to the Illinois Central Salt Company for years, and from these, this surplus stock goes east as grease, for shipment to Europe or sale to the oleomargerine men."

"What is your candid opinion about the effects of using the composition butter?"

"I claim that no consumer will buy it if he knows it, much less use it and thereby cheat his own stomach. Admitting that no injurious ingredients are added to the lard of which it is claimed to be chiefly a compound, this very proportion of lard, when used by a dyspeptic or others of delicate stomachs, will work great harm, when double or treble the amount of butter, though not very good, will be a decided benefit and more nourishment to the system than any other article of diet we have. No honest grocer will handle lardine if not imposed upon or forced by a cry for what can't be had out of season in all cases—pure yellow roll, for instance, when the winter snow is on the ground and frost two feet deep. There is no denying the fact the POST-DISPATCH articles have started doubts in the minds of many whether they are eating good or bad butter, clean or dirty butter, live or dead cow butter, hog, dog or even cotton seed oil butter. It is the all absorbing question in parlor, dining-room and kitchen. Well did the wily lardine man judge the effects of his cunning tale and mysterious hints. I would say use pure butter or none, as Brother Spring does himself, caution your grocer to give you nothing but butter, take cheap roll or package in preference to any bogus stuff."

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

Charles Watkins' daughter is quite low with scarlet fever. Dr. Reber is in attendance.

Druggists report of late quite an increase in the sale of "nervine," and from some cause the demand appears to come from the neighborhood of the patch.

The oldest inhabitant states that never before in the history of Carondelet was there as much ice put up in any one season as at present is now stored.

Patrick Buckley, fifteen years of age, while unloading coke yesterday in the stock house of the Jupiter Furnace, stepped upon the end of a plank which had no support, and he fell a distance of over twenty feet. He was insensible when taken up, and Dr. Outten states his injuries are very serious.

R. R. Southard has decided to devote the remaining years of his life to the work of political reformation, and taking time by the forelock, announces himself as a candidate for the House of Lords. He states that there is now so much corruption in politics that he should shrink from the work of reformation were it not for the opinion he has entertained for many years of his own superior ability and pure political life.

THE pronunciamento of the public is that the best complexion purifier is Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

A MODERN MIRACLE.

The Most Marvelous Experience of One of Boston's Leading Citizens.

How It Occurred—His Description of the Circumstances, and the Overwhelming Testimony of Prominent Witnesses.

From the Boston Globe, Dec. 8.

The readers of this paper were more or less amazed at a most remarkable statement from one of our leading citizens which appeared in yesterday's issue. So unusual were the circumstances connected with it, and so much comment did it occasion on the street and in social circles, that a representative of this paper was commissioned to investigate its details and verify its facts. The article referred to was a statement made by Mr. B. F. Larrabee, of the New York and Boston Dispatch Express Company, that after having lain at the point of death for more than three weeks, given up by both physicians and friends, he had completely and wonderfully regained his usual health. Mr. Larrabee was found in his private office on Arch street, and upon being questioned, said:

"Well, sir, logically; I have been dead, but really, I am as you see me. A little over a year ago, I was taken sick, but I allowed the illness to run along until on the 28th day of October, 1879, I fell prostrate while walking along Tremont street. I was carried home and did not go out of the house until the middle of December. I then went down town and attempted to attend to my business until the 13th of last January, when I was taken with a very severe relapse. My symptoms were terrible. I was fearfully bloated; I suffered severe pains in all parts of the body and it was almost impossible to get my breath. For six days I never laid down and never slept. I was constantly attended by my regular physician Dr. Johnson, and Dr. Bowditch also came to see me nearly every day. There was no doubt that I was suffering from Bright's disease of the kidneys in its worst form and last stages, accompanied by other troubles in my liver and heart. In spite, however, of the skill of the physicians, I kept growing worse and finally they tapped my side in the vicinity of the heart, taking away forty-six ounces of water. This relieved me for the time, but I soon became as bad as before. Then the doctors gave me up entirely, declared that I could not live more than twenty-four hours, and my daughter, who was residing in Paris, was telegraphed for. Still I lingered along for several weeks, far more dead than alive, but never giving up hope. One night—it was on the 30th of April, I very well remember—my attendant, who was reading the paper to me, began an article which described my disease and sufferings exactly. It told how some severe cases of Bright's disease had been cured, and so clearly and sensibly did it state the case that I determined to try the means of cure which it described. So I sent my man to the drug store, procured a bottle of the medicine, unknown to my physicians and friends, and took the first dose at 10 o'clock that time I was suffering intensely. I could not sleep; I had the short breaths and could scarcely get any air into my lungs. I was terribly bloated from head to foot, and the motion of my heart was irregular and painful. The next morning I was able to breathe freely, the pain began to leave me and the bloating decreased. I continued to take the medicine, and to-day, sir, I am as well as I ever was in my life, and wholly owing to the wonderful, almost miraculous power of Warner's safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I do not know what this medicine is made of, or anything else about it, but I know it saved my life when I was given up and all hope, and had really been dead for weeks; that it has kept me in perfect health ever since, and has cured many of my friends to whom I have recommended it. There are a number of very remarkable cases in Lynn and Salem, as well as in this city, that it has cured. My recovery is so remarkable that it has excited much attention, and put so strong as well as to have investigated it thoroughly. I am glad they have, for I feel that the results of such a wonderful cure should be known to the thousands in all parts of the land who are suffering from troubles of the kidneys, liver, or heart in some of their many dangerous forms."

The representative of the press thanked Mr. Larrabee for his very frank and clear statement, and was about to leave the office when a gentleman stepped up to him and inquired if he were seeking information about Mr. Larrabee's sickness and recovery. The scribe replied that he was, whereupon the gentleman said:

"And so am I, and I have come all the way from Chicago for that very purpose. Kidney troubles seem to be alarmingly increasing all over the country, and I have a very near relative who is afflicted much as Mr. Larrabee was. I have been to see the physicians of whom Mr. Larrabee speaks, and I tell you, sir, it is simply wonderful."

"What did they say?" asked the man of news.

"Say! why, sir, they fully confirm everything Mr. Larrabee has stated. I went to see Dr. D. A. Johnson, at 20 Worcester street. He was absent when I called, and so I stepped into the Commonwealth Hotel, where Mr. Larrabee was living at the time of his sickness. Dresser, Burgh & Carter are the proprietors, and I asked them about Mr. Larrabee's case. Mr. Burgh pointed to the electric annunciator and said: 'Why for weeks and weeks every time that bell rang I said: That means the death of Mr. Larrabee. No one around the hotel ever dreamed that he would recover, and when the doctors would come down from his room they would shake their heads and say there was no hope. The arrangements for the funeral were made, and his recovery was simply a miracle.'

I then called on Dr. Johnson who said that Mr. Larrabee's case was a very remarkable one. He was his family physician and expected his death every hour for a number of weeks, and never called to see him during that time, but he was prepared for it. The doctor said the recovery was due to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and if he had friends, male or female, troubled with Albumen or any kidney troubles he should certainly advise them to use this remedy. Dr. Johnson said kidney difficulties are more common than most people think, and that many symptoms which are supposed to be other diseases arise from the kidneys. He said that ladies after gestation are specially subject to albuminous troubles which require prompt attention.

Well, I then came down and called on Dr. H. Ingersoll Bowditch, on Boylston street. The old doctor was inclined to be reticent but fully confirmed all I had previously learned. He had attended Mr. Larrabee, had supposed him beyond all hope, and he was afterwards restored, as he said, by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

I next went to see Dr. Melleville E. Webb, at the Hotel Cluny, for you see I was determined to be thorough in the matter. I found Dr. Webb a most clear-headed and well-informed gentleman and he said:

"I know of Mr. Larrabee's case from having thoroughly investigated it as medical director of a life insurance company, and it is one of the most remarkable cases I have ever met. Mr. Larrabee had all the manifestations of a complication of diseases, and in their worst forms. He had albumen and casts in the urine, and a terribly diseased liver and spleen. Indeed, he was so bad that he threw himself upon the floor, and with his head upon a hassock, struggled for breath. It was on the night when he was so bad and when all his medical advisers had long given him up that he began using Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The next morning at 10 o'clock he was able to breathe freely, and has been ever since. I subjected him to the most thorough examination possible, after his recovery, and 'I can't find out about him.' His kidneys and liver, lungs and heart are perfectly well and sound. I can only add that, from what I have seen, I should unhesitatingly recommend this remedy."

The conclusions from the statements above made, which come to the newspaper man as well as the general public, must be two-fold. First, that a modern miracle of healing has been performed in our midst, and that, too, by the simplest means and one which is within the reach of every one; and secondly, that testimonials of such high character and so outspoken in tone conclusively prove the value of the remedy and its superior nature to the proprietary articles with which the public have been flooded. "The greater includes the less," and the remedy which has been proven so valuable and has saved a life after it was brought down to death's door, must unquestionably be certain in all minor troubles, which are so disastrous unless taken in time.

Are Your Pants

Growing Shabby and Getting baggy at the knees? Look them over, please, and if you find them in that condition, drop in, and we will take great pleasure in displaying our large assortment from which, perhaps, you can find something to suit your taste. We have all Grades from $2 50 to $10, and pride ourselves somewhat upon the superior cut and finish of these garments.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

N. E. COR. FIFTH AND PINE.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The City Court has adjourned for the September term.

George Dison was locked up by Officer Wallace last night for safe keeping.

Ben Davis, a suspicious-looking character, was fined $3 and costs by 'Squire Graney.

About half-past one this morning Sally Collins was arrested for prowling around the streets.

Frank Moody was arraigned before 'Squire Graney this morning on the double charge of being drunk on the streets and carrying concealed weapons. He was fined $3 and costs on the first charge, and $10 and costs on the second.

William Schultz failed to give a satisfactory account of himself when found wandering around the streets about 2 o'clock this morning by Officers Cahill and Lynch. He was given ten minutes to leave town.

Mayor Joyce, on the part of the City of East St. Louis has made formal demand of Dr. William Taussig, for the payment of about $40,000 judgment and interest accrued, on account of damages sustained by property owners adjacent to the bridge, on account of the erection of that structure. It will be remembered that at the time of the building of the bridge, that company extended to the city a bond in the sum of $60,000 to indemnify the city of East St. Louis against any and all losses. The judgment creditors are now harrassing the city for payment, and hence the immediate cause of the call on Dr. Taussing. One of the conditions of the bond is that if the requirements are not fulfilled within sixty days after demand, the ordinance giving them the right of way over Crook street shall be declared null and void, and that portion of the bridge on city property be taken down. What will be done in the matter remains to be seen. Mayor Joyce is very emphatic in his expressions that the bridge company will have to pay, else the obstruction on the public street will be removed.

ABOUT TOWN.

ONE hundred new literary works have just been added to the Odd Fellows' Library making in all 15,000 volumes.

PATRICK BRICKLEY, aged fifteen years, while unloading coke at the Jupiter Iron Furnace, Carondelet, yesterday, fell down cutting his head severely.

THIS morning Judge Dennison of the Second District Court fined Thomas Parker, $10 for disturbing the peace, and Thomas Crowley $15 for resisting a police officer.

THE peddlers and hawkers of the city will have a meeting to-night at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin avenue, for the purpose of organizing a protective union.

YESTERDAY morning the horses attached to Green & Clark's cider wagon ran away from the southeast corner of Second street and Bremen avenue, demolishing the wagon. Damages, $50.

Henry Date's coal wagon and Fred Tapmeyer's farm wagon collided yesterday on the olive street road, throwing Mr. Tapmeyer to the ground and damaging the wagon to the amount of $10.

MR. GOLDING WORTHINGTON, the portly janitor whose jolly countenance has become as familiar about the Four Courts as the cobwebs will continue to lend his assistance to the new Board of Police Commissioners.

MRS. MCDONALD is living, with five small children in the rear of 1529 Market street in extremely destitute circumstances. She is reported by the police as a hard-working woman and worthy of aid. The poor woman is without clothing, food or fuel.

THIS morning at 5 o'clock Robert Wood, colored, died suddenly at his residence, 1029 Morgan street, without medical attendance. The Coroner has been notified. Deceased was a member of lodge, No. 1, United Brothers of Friendship, a colored secret society.

GEORGE I. GRAHAM, Esq., of 829 N. Nineteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa., a widely known journalist announces his loss of a war inheritance in the shape of a chronic case of rheumatism by the use of one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, after all other specifics had proved of no service.

JAMES MURPHY and Patrick Casey were arraigned before Judge Jecks this morning on a charge of associating with disreputable persons. They were fined $10 each and as this was bigger than their pile the sentence was commuted and the gentlemen were given until 5 p. m. to get out of town.

ABOUT 1 o'clock this morning a freight train on the Missouri Pacific was rounding the curve at Poplar and Levee when the stakes on a flat car loaded with telegraph poles broke. The heavy logs rolled against a house at No. 15 Poplar street, caving in a portion of the wall and leaving it in a dangerous condition.

NORTH ST. LOUIS LOCALS.

The Pythian Hall has just been thoroughly re-painted, repaired, etc.

This morning Mrs. Wallace sent in a bundle of clothing to the police station to be distributed.

The employees of the Schulenburg & Boeckler Lumber Company sent in $16 this morning for the Provident Association.

The colored citizens of Brooklyn, opposite North St. Louis, are to have a religious revival commencing next Monday evening.

The proprietors of the St. Louis Rolling Mills, corner Angierodt and Second streets, contemplate putting on 500 new men to their already large force.

There are three religious revivals now in progress here, as follows: One at the Trinity M. E. Church, one at the Fourth Baptist Church, Twelfth and North Market streets, and "Col." Railton and his Salvation Army, at the Sturgeon Market Hall.

Simple Perfection.

We have no hesitation in saying that the Charter Oak is best arranged for burning any kind of fuel of any stove we have ever seen, and our customers, without a single exception, proclaim them perfect in all their arrangements, and especially adapted to the soft coal of the West.

Correction.

The failure of Thos. A. Biddle & Co., of Philadelphia, announced in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, was entirely incorrect. It arose from a typographical blunder.

A Sand Suit.

The trial of the sand suit, Francis H. Cobb, against the Missouri Sand Company, is before Judge Horner and a jury in Circuit Court No. 1 to-day. This case involves a trespass. The plaintiff alleges that the Missouri Sand Company entered upon his land located at Cahokia Commons, extending to the river, and forcibly dug up and removed 100,000 cubic yards of sand, valued at $50,000. The plaintiff claims a title in fee simple dating back to 1873. The defendants deny that it was an act of trespass.

Romeo and Juliet.

The box sheet was opened for the sale of reserved seats this morning, and the best places are being rapidly taken. Balmer & Weber's music store is the place, and "don't you forget it."

The Devanney Damage Suit.

The second trial of the damage suit, Devanney against Christian Peper, is going forward to-day in Circuit Court No. 1. This is the suit of parents for the loss of a lad employed at the Peper Tobacco Works who was injured by the machinery. His body was caught in the shaft and he received such injuries that he died shortly after.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

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Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Sorenss of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

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